रजिस्ट्री सं० डीएल—33001/95

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The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
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Calcutta, the 1st April 1995

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 1 अप्रैल 1995

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोआ, दमन तथा दीव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—"पेटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकक सं. 401 से 405; तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटोफिक"

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
61, बालाजाह रोड,
मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप, मिनिकाय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—"पेटेंटम"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय के नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patent Act, 1970.

13-02-1995

136/Cal/95. Philips Electronics N V. Method of converting a series of M-Bit Information Words To a Modulated Signal. Method of Producing a Record Carrier, Coding Device, Decoding Device, Recording Device. Reading Device, Signal, As Well As a Record Carrier.

137/Cal/95. Metallgesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft. Continuous Process of Producing Beer. (Convention No. P4430905.8 Filed on 31-08-1994 ; Germany).

138/Cal/95. Edward Mendell Co. Inc. Controlled Release Oxybutynin Formulations. (Convention No. 08/206,416 ; dated 4-3-94 U.S.A.).

139/Cal/95. Woodrow C Monte and Doyle W Boatwright. Low PH Antimicrobial Food Composition.

140/Cal/95. Novavision Inc. Holographic Document and method for forming.

14-02-1995

141/Cal/95. Philips Electronics N.V. Record carrier and device for reading such a record carrier.

142/Cal/95. Philips Electronics N.V. Error Correctable data Transmission method and device based on Semi-Cyclic Codes.

143/Cal/95. Hirayama Seisube Kabushiki Kaisha. Antiseptic Clean System.

144/Cal/95. Unichema Chemia B.V. Perfume Composition.

145/Cal/95. Bosch-Siemens Hausgerate GmbH. Rounded room corners at a sheet metal housing for a household appliance. (Convention No. P4412546.1 ; dated 12-04-1994 ; Germany).

146/Cal/95. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B.V. Transmission-line network.

147/Cal/95. (1) E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company and (2) The Regents of the University of California. Diamond fiber field Emitters. (Convention Nos. 196, 340 & Nil: filed on 14-2-94 & 13-2-95 ; U.S.A.).

148/Cal/95. The Regents of the University of California. Diamond graphite filed emitters. (Convention No. 196, 343 ; dated 14-2-94 ; U.S.A.).

149/Cal/95. Sonus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Biocompatible storage stable colloidal dispersion. (Divided out of No. 232/Cal/93 ; antedated to 22-4-93).

150/Cal/95. Eric D Cole. Semiconductor fiber solar cells and modules. (Convention No. 08/196382 ; dated 14-2-94; U.S.A.).

151/Cal/95. British Nuclear Fuels Plc. The treatment of gaseous substances.

152/Cal/95. U S West Technologies Inc. Service delivery using broadband. (Convention No. 08/202325 ; dated 28-02-94; U.S.A.).

153/Cal/95. Interline Resources Corporation. Removal of Contaminants from oil.

154/Cal/95. The Macfarlane Burnet Centre for medical research Limited. Non-Pathogenic Strains of HIV-1. (Convention Nos. PM3864/94, PM4002/94, PN/0284/94; dated 14-2-94, 21-2-94, 23-12-94; Australia).

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स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को उपर्युक्त कार्यालय को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं । विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए ।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संबंध में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं ।"

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता अथवा उपयुक्त शाखा कार्यालय द्वारा विहित सिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरान्त उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है । विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 2 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का सिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 2/- रु. है); फोटो सिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है ।

Ind. Cl. : 172-D 174891

Int. Cl.[4] D 01 H 15/02

A METHOD AND DEVICE FOR PRODUCING THREAD IN AN OPEN END SPINNING MEAN.

Applicant : SCHUBERT & SLAZER MACHINENFABRIK AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF FREIDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE 84, 8070, INGOLSTADT, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ANTHONY BALL (2) RUPERT KARL (3) ERWIN BRAUN (4) ULRICH ROEDIGER.

Application No. 517/Mas/89 filed on July 6, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

61 Claims

A method of producing thread in an open end spinning means (11) comprising switching on the supply of fibres in the direction of a fibre collecting surface (160), after an interuption during stoppage of the open-end spinning means (11), returning a thread end synchronised therewith and the fiber supply (F) to the fibre collecting surface (160), increasing the speed of the renewed take-off of the previously returned thread (20), tying in the supplied fibres until the respective production value is reached, wherein the combed-outstate of the tuft (21) is determined at the time of switching on for the purpose of joining the thread (20), the fibre supply (F) is switched on and brought to the full production speed, and the speed of thread take-off is adjusted according to the effective supply of fibres to the fibre collecting surface (160).

Com. 108 pages Drwgs. 21 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 155-D 174892

Int. Cl.[4] : B 32 B 31/00

A DEVICE AND A METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN ELONGATE WEB WITH LAYERS OF MATERIAL IN SPACED RELATIONSHIP TRANSVERSELY ACROSS AT LEAST ONE OF THE SURFACES.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) MELVIN JOSEPH STRAUB (2) EDWIN KALASH (3) DOUGLAS ALLEN SWENSON.

Application No. 609/Mas/89 filed August 16, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

15 Claims

A device for producing an elongate web with layers of material in spaced relationship transversely across at least one of the surfaces said web (11) having first and second parallel edges and opposite major surfaces, said device (10) comprising a frame (12) having means for defining a through path for the web (11) with an inlet path portion (14) along which the edges of the web (11) define parallel planes at right angles to the surfaces of the web (11), the said inlet part portion (14) terminates at a terminal end (15), an outlet path portion (16) along which the edges of the web (11)

define parallel planes parallel to and spaced from said planes defined by the edges of the web (11) along the inlet path portion (14), the said outlet path portion (16) begins at a beginning end (18) adjacent to the said terminal end (15), and a transverse path portion (20) between said terminal end (15) and said beginning end (18) of the inlet and outlet path portions (14 and 16); moving means (25, 26, 28, 29, 30) on said frame (12) for periodically moving a portion of the web (11) along the said transverse path portion (20) edgewise in a direction parallel to said planes while simultaneously changing the individual lengths of the inlet and outlet path portions (14 and 16), the movement being between a first position at which the inlet path portion (14) has its minimum length and a second position at which the inlet path portion (14) has its maximum length; and applying means for applying layers of material (8) transversely across a portion of the web (11) along the transverse path portion (20) during movement of the portion of the web (11) along the transverse path portion (20) edgewise from said first position to said second position.

Com. 27 pages; Drwgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 113-B 174893

Int. Cl.[4] : F 23 Q 2/00

A FLAME PRODUCING LIGHTER.

Applicant BIC CORPORATION, INCORPORATED UNDER THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A., OF 500 BIC DRIVE MILFORD, CONNECTICUT 06460, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

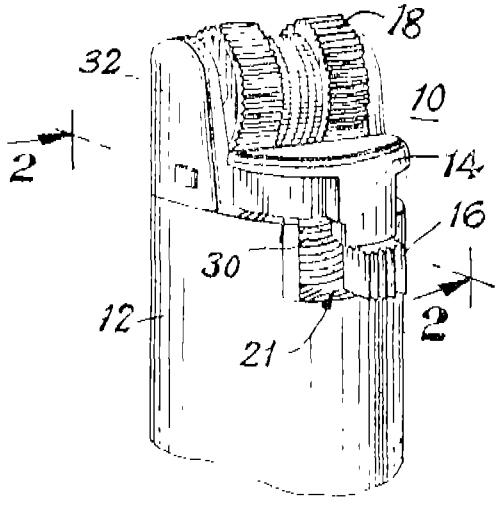
Inventors : (1) FLOYD B. FAIRBANKS (2) THOMAS G. SNELL (3) JAMES M. M. DONOUGH.

Application No. 646/Mas/89 filed on August 29, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A flame producing lighter of the type having a housing (12) defining a reservoir (15) for containing a combustible gaseous medium under pressure; valve means coupled to said reservoir and arranged for selective actuation between a normally closed position which prevents exit of said gaseous medium from said reservoir, and an open position which permits exit of said gaseous medium from said reservoir; means (18, 22) for selectively producing sparks at a location proximate the gaseous medium exit opening of said valve means, thereby selectively causing ignition of said gaseous medium, and a depressible valve actuator (14), which upon depression of a portion thereof, actuates said valve means thereby permitting gaseous medium to flow out from said reservoir and a safety latch (16) having at least a portion which is positioned beneath at least a portion of said depressible valve actuator so as to normally prevent movement thereof, said safety latch being selectively movable to a position out of interference with said valve actuator.



Compl. Specn 28 pages. Drwgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 40-B 174894

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01 J 33/00

INERT CERAMIC CATALYST BED SUPPORT AND A METHOD OF PREPARING THE SAME.

Applicant : NORTON COMPANY, 1, NEW BOND STREET, BOX NUMBER 15008, WORCESTER MA 01615-0008, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT CRABTREE.

Application No. 543/Mas/90 filed on July 6, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

20 Claims

An inert ceramic catalyst bed support comprises a body made of a mixture of about 10 to about 90 weight percent clay such as herein described and about 90 to about to weight percent feldspathic sand such as herein described.

Com. 15 pages

Ind. Cl. 134A 174895

Int. Cl.[4] : B 60 Q 1/14.

A DEVICE FOR AUTOMATIC DIPPING OF AUTOMOBILE HEAD LAMPS.

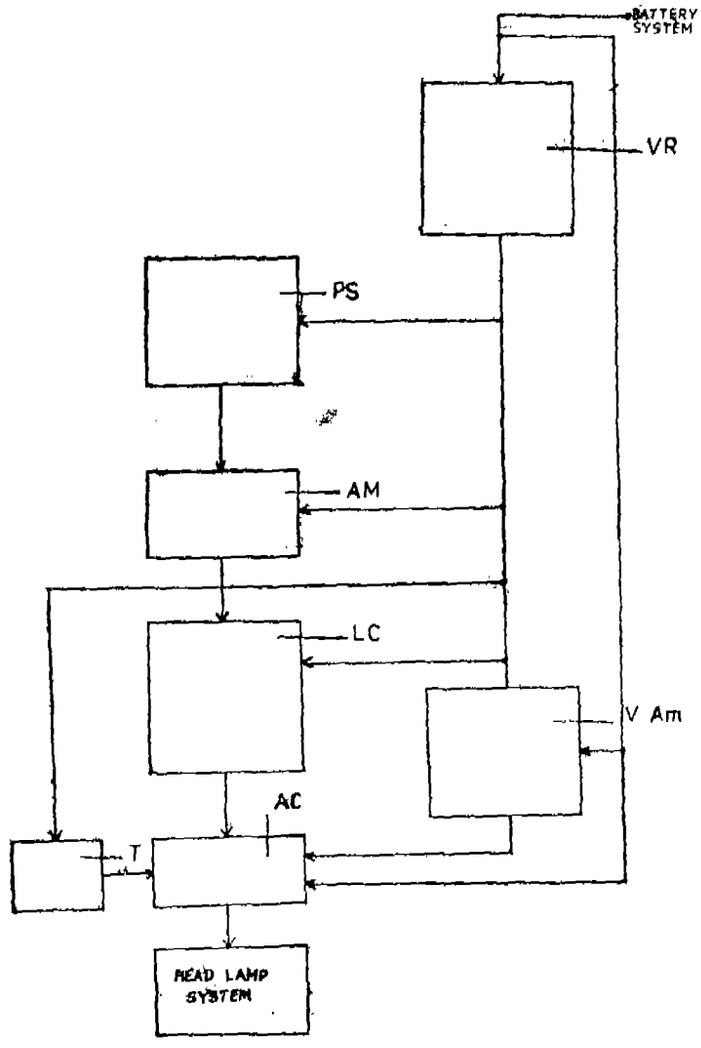
Applicant & Inventor : PAVULURI RAMA LAKSHMANA RAO, S/o. P. RAMA MOHANA RAO, OF H. NO. 12-2-422/41/B, HUMAYUN NAGAR, HYDERABAD-500 028, An INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 846/Mas/90 filed on 22nd October, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A device for automatic dipping of automobile head lamps comprising a sensor for sensing and capturing signals of light emitted from a source opposed thereto, an amplifier for amplifying the signals received from the said sensor the said amplifier connected to a logic system having comparators to process the signals received from the said amplifier, atleast one timers for generating pulses connected to an actuator for shifting power from the high beam filament to the low beam filament of automobile head lamps and vice versa in accordance with the pulses received by said actuator, and a voltage amplifier connected to the said actuator to drive the power mosfets of the said actuator, the said device also having a voltage regulator connected to the source of power.



Compl. Specn. 20 pages Drwgs. 8 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 146-D$_3$ 174896

Int. Cl.[4] : G 02 B 27/42

DISPERSION-COMPENSATED FRESNEL LENS.

Applicatnt & Inventor : KENNETH C. JOHNSON, A CITIZEN OF U.S.A., OF 710 NIDO DRIVE 114, CAMPBELL, CALIFORNIA 95008, U.S.A.

Application No. 668/Mas/89 filed on September 7, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A dispersion-compensated Fresnel lens which accepts a polychromatic, dispersionless input beam having a specific wavefront form and transforms it into a polychromatic output beam substantially of a specific desired wavefront form with minimal dispersion, wherein ;

at least one side of the lens comprises large-scale Fresnel lens facets which affect the form of the output beam through the effects of refraction;

at least a portion of one side of the lens comprises a plurality of dispersion-compensating gratings that function to mitigate the eln's chromatic dispersion ;

each of said gratings is formed as a surface relief pattern comprising small-scale grating facets super-imposed on a respective one of said large-scale lens factes, wherein the grating surface affects the form of the output beam through the combined effects of refraction and diffraction ;

each of said gratings has a substrate shape and face; zone structure configured so that the lens exhibits significantly less dispersion than it would without the gratings ;

each of said gratings has a Fresnel-type blazed facet structure which optimizes its first-order diffraction efficiency over a desired spectrum.

Compl. 57 pages ; Drwgs. 5 sheets

Ind. Cl : 128-D 174897

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 R 1/00; 1/02

A HEARING AID AND A METHOD OF MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF 3M CENTER, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

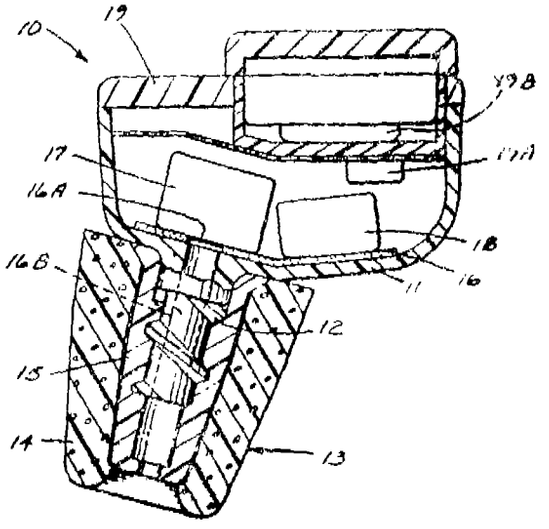
Inventors : (1) VASANT VENUGOPAL KOLPE (2) DAVIS WAYNE CHAMBERLIN (3) ROBERT JAMES OLIVEIRA.

Application No. 586/Mas/89 filed on August 7, 1989

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

21 Claims

A hearing aid comprising a casing openable at a rim and having atleast one other opening, a transducer disposed in the said casing and a viscoelastic layer having a dynamic shear loss modulus G" of at least 1.5×10^7 dynes cm^2 at a frequency of 1000 Hz and a temperature of 38°C provided for adhering said transducer to the casing.



Com. 18 pages Drwgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 134 A 174898

Int. Cl.[4] : B 62 D 55/00

TRACK ADJUSTING FLOW CONTROL MECHANISM.

Applicants : CATERPILLAR INC., OF 100 N E ADAMS STREET, PEROIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490, U.S.A. ; A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors : CARL P. ADAMS, THOMAS E OERTLEY, WILLIAM J. SPIVEY.

Application No. 156/Mas/90 filed on 28th February, 1990.

Convention dated 31st August, 1989 ; No. 610,044/Canada.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A track adjusting flow control mechanism comprising ; a fluid cylinder having walls defining first and second chambers said first chamber having a diameter D and said second chamber having a smaller diameter d; a stepped piston having a first portion, a second portion, and a through bore, said first portion being positioned in and piloted by said first chamber, said second portion being positioned in and piloted by said second chamber, said piston being moveable within said first and second chambers ; means for sealing each piston relative to its associated cylinder wall ; and a valve assembly positioned within said stepped piston bore, said valve assembly having a fluid path therethrough and a pressure actuated closure member positioned within said fluid path and in fluid communication with said first and second chambers, said closure member being movable, by said valve assembly to an open position between said first and second chambers in response to fluid pressure in said first chamber being greater than fluid pressure in said second chamber, and to a closed position at which said fluid path between said first and second chambers is closed in response to fluid pressure in said second chamber being greater than the fluid pressure in said first chamber.

Compl. Specn. 17 pages Drwgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 129 K 174899

Int. Cl.[4] : B/2B G 5/14.

"QUILL TYPE TAPPING UNIT".

Applicant : HMT LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT 36, CUNNINGHAM ROAD, BANGALORE-560 052, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) CHINTHAPALLY SAL REDDY,
(2) PUNNIKANTI CHENNAIAH.

Application No. 815/Mas/89 filed on 6th November, 89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) The Patent Office Branch, (Madras-600 002.

3 Claims

A quill type tapping unit comprising a quill (4) in which a spindle (5) is housed in bearings, the end of the spindle (5) being connected to drive shaft (27) slidingly fitted with corresponding splines of a driving sleeve (17) the threaded end of the drive shaft (27) is engaged in the feed nut (28) having the same pitch of threads as required to be threaded on the work piece, the other end of the feed nut (28) is coupled to a hydraulic sylinder (29) for rapid positioning of the spindle near to work piece, the brake motor (50) coupled to the spindle (5) through a timing belt and pulley drive, the gearing arrangement driven by the same pulley is for obtaining linear movement to the control shaft (37) the cam profile on the feed nut (28) actuating the microswitches (63) on liner movement of quill (4) wherein voon starting the hydraulic cylinder (29) the actuation of front micro switch (63) upon reaching the forward position of quill (4) starts the brake motor (50) to obtain the feed for tapping operation, the lead cams (40) mounted on control shaft (37) actuating front microswitch (14) on reaching the predetermined depth of tap, reverses the rotation of brake motor (50) the stopping of rotation of brake motor and the quill withdrawing the spindle is upon actuation of rear microswitch (14) after the withdrawal of tap from the work piece.

(Compl. Specn. 7 pager; Drgns. sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 128 F, 128 G. 174900

Int. Class.[4] : B 01 D 13/00.

"FLUID FLOW CONTROL APPARATUS".

Applicant : BIO FLOW LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF 32 ST. ANDREWS ROAD GLASGOW G 41 1 FY SCOTLAND.

Inventor : ROBIN G HOOD.

Application No. 950/Mas/89 filed on 18th Dec. 89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) The Patent Office Branch, Madras-600 002.

(16 Claims)

Fluid flow control apparatus for use with fluid handling system (10) comprising a fixed portion (26), and a sterilisable or disposable portion (27) removably engageable with said fixed portion, said removable portion (27) comprising a deformable fluid conduit; (50) a flow restrication means (48, 52) for restricting flow in said deformable conduit (50) said removable portion (27) being adapted to be coupled to pump means (22) and to conduits (23, 24) in said fluid handling system, said removable portion (27), having fluid pathways (60, 66, 68, 69, 82, 84) for permitting fluid to flow between inlet and outlet ports (20, 25) wherein said flow restriction means comprises an element (52) on the fixed

portion (26) which co-operates with an element (48) on the removable portion (27) to compress said deformable conduit to define a nip when said removable portion is engaged with said fixed portion (26).

(Compl. Specn. 26 pages; Drngs. sheets 5).

Ind. Cl. : 195 E 174901

Int. Cl.[4] : F-16K 5/00.

A WATER TAP FOR PUBLIC HYDRANTS.

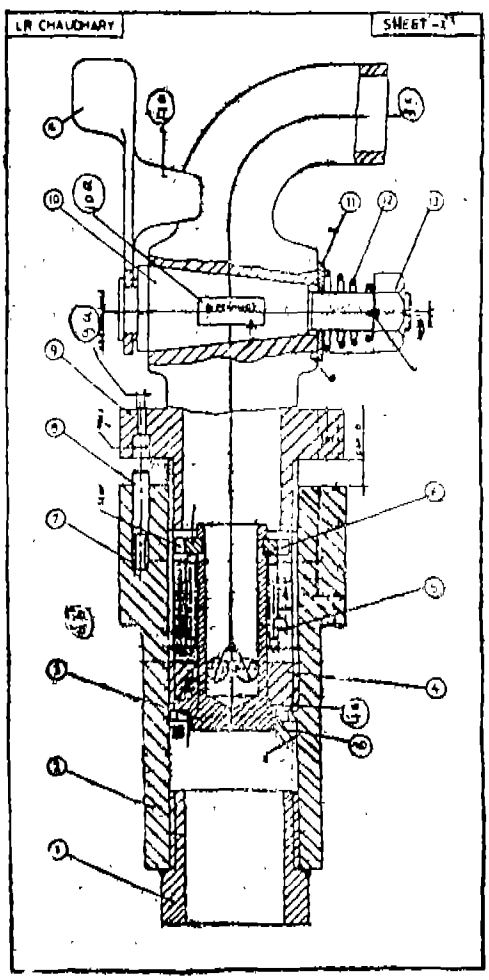
Applicant and Inventor : LADURAM CHAUDHARY, HOUSE NO. 1509, SECTOR 15, FARIDABAD, HARYANA. A SUBJECT OF INDIAN UNION.

Application for Patent No. 299/Del/89 filed on 20-3-89. Completed on 1-3-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(4 Claims)

A water tap comprising a main body to be secured with a pipe, self adjusting means consisting of a spring loaded plunger adapted to be rested on a tapered surface of a seat provided within said main body such that to allow the water supply to said body, charaterised in that said tap body, consisting of a flange having discharge outlet therewith, a tapered cock having a hand lever secured therewith being disposed into a tapered hole provided in said discharge outlet, screwed with said main body of the water tap, locking pins being provided at the other end of the main body to lock said an body with the main body of the water tap.



(Provisional Specification 5 Pages)
(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drngs. Sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 32E, 104J. 174902

Int. Cl.[4] : B 29C 65/44, 65/64.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A MODIFIED RUBBER HAVING A HIGH MODULUS.

Applicant : THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, OF 1144 EAST MARKET STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44316-0001, U.S.A.

Inventor : RICHARD GEORGE BAUER AND JAMES BOLTON PYKE.

Application for Patent No. 573/Del/89 filed on 30 June, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(13 Claims)

A process for preparing a modified rubber having a high modulus which comprises reacting at least one thio acid such as herein described simultaneously or sequentially in either order with at least one polydiene rubber such as herein described and at least one nylon such as herein described at a temperature in the range from 120°C to 300°C.

(Compl. Specn. 15 pages; Drngs. Sheet Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 6A[8]. 174903

Int. Cl.[4] : F 25 B 31/00, F 04 B 1/00.

AN IMPROVED WOBBLE PLATE TYPE COMPRESSOR.

Applicant : SANDEN CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 20 KOTOBUKI-CHO, ISESAKI-SHI, GUNMA, 372 JAPAN.

Inventors : HAREO TAKAHASHI, HIDEHARU HATAKEYAMA & SHUZO KUMAGAI.

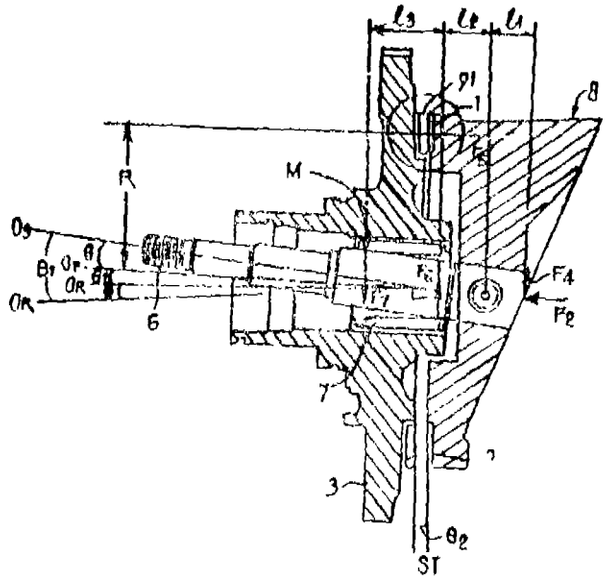
Application for Patent No. 90/Del/88 filed on 2nd Feb. 88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(1 Claim)

An improved wobble plate type (10) compressor (1) comprising a compressor housing (2) having a plurality of cylinders (212) and a crank chamber (22) adjacent said cylinders (212), a reciprocative piston (14) slidably fitted within each of said cylinders (212), a front end plate (3) with a central opening (31) attached to one end surface of said compressor housing (2), a drive means coupled to said pistons (14) to reciprocate said pistons (14) within said sylinders (212), said drive means having a drive shaft (6) rotatably supported by a radial bearing (7) within said central opening (31) of said front end plate (3) and a wedge shaped cam rotor having an annular outer end surface facing said front end plate and being connected to said drive shaft (6), characterised in that one of the outer peripheral end surface of said wedge-shaped cam rotor (8) having at a predetermined angle Q_2 with said annular outer end surface wherein Q_2 is greater than O° and less than or equal to Q_1 wherein Q_1 is greater than or equal to tan-1 (c/1) and wherein c is the clearance between the interior surface of said

radial bearing (7) and the exterior surface of said drive shaft (6) at one end of said radial bearing (7) and l is the axial length of said radial bearing.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages; Drngs. Sheets 8).

Ind. Cl. : 146 D, XXX VIII (2), 194 B LXIII(4). 174904

Int. Cl.[4] : H 01 M 2/40, 16/00.

A PHOTOVOLTAIC INTERFACE FOR CONNECTING A PLURALITY OF LOADS TO A STORAGE BATTERY.

Applicant & Inventor : JAGDISH CHAND KAPUR, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF 706-707, SURYA KIRAN BLDG., 19, KASTURBA GANDHI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001.

Application No. 640/Del/88 filed on 28th Jul. 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(11 Claims)

A photovoltaic interface for connecting a plurality of loads to a storage battery and for connecting a photovoltaic array to charge said battery, said interface comprises :

(a) control card comprising plurality of terminal

(b) an overvoltage means comprising a fourth switching means RL_4 consisting of relay connected to the said array A, the output terminal of said switching means being connected to a first voltage sensor terminal K_1 of said control card CC and to a second switching means RL_2, said second switching means RL_2, being connected to the back of batteries P_2 &P_1 and such that when the voltage of the bank of batteries at the first sensor terminal K_1 is higher than that of a reference voltage the switching means disconnects the array A from the batteries;

(c) under voltage mesans provided with said control card CC and array A to disconnect the battery P_1 &P_2 from the load where the battery has a voltage below a certain limit and to reconnect the load when the battery is charged to its peak voltage; and

(d) means such as a diode D_1, being provided to prevent a flow of current from the battery to the array when the voltage of the battery is higher than that of the array, said means incorporated in the control card.

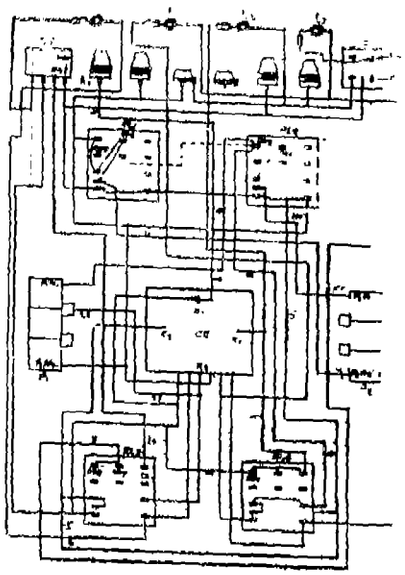


Fig 2

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drngs. sheets 3).

Ind. Cl. : 129J XXXV. 174905

Int. Cl.[4] : B 30B 3/00, 3/06,

B 32B 31/00.

AN IMPROVED ROLLER FOR HEAT SEAL LAMINATING MACHINES INCORPORATING THE ROLLER.

Applicant : TARUN SANON, D-867, FRIENDS COLONY, NEW DELHI-110 065, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventors : IDEM.

Application for Patent No. 152/Del/88 filed on 29 Feb. 1988.

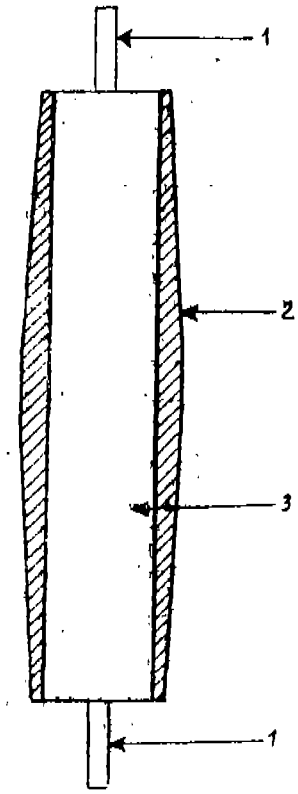
Complete Specification left on 27th February, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

An improved roller for heat seal laminating machines of the type wherein the paper substrate to be laminated is fed between two moving webs or sheets of heat sensitive multilayer plastic films; the said webs or sheets of film pass through a first and then a second set of rollers, both sets of rollers having two rollers each, the rollers of each set being placed in vertical disposition having surface contact with each other characterized in that the said roller comprising a body, the longitudinal cross section of which is the

widest at the centre and narrows progressively towards each of the ends.



(Provisional Specification 3 pages)

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages; Drngs. Sheets 3).

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 3 C 174906

Int. Cl.[4] : C 0 7 C 39/00, 39/02, 39/04.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROXYLATED NON-HETEROCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : (1) PARIMI UMAPATHY
(2) PATIL SAMPATRAO DHARMAJI
(3) MOHANDAS THEKKE PANGIL

Application No. 641/Del/88 filed on 28-7-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(4 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of hydroxylated non-heterocyclic aromatic compounds which comprises adding the appropriate non-heterocyclic aromatic compound to a suspension of cuprous chloride in 0.05 mineral acid under stirring at a rate in the range of 1500 to 3000 rpm, at a pH of 4.0 to 5.5, at ambient temperature and pressure, passing air at a rate of 20 ml to 30 ml per minute, to the resultant mixture, filtering to remove the residue and extracting the aqueous portion with a solvent to get the appropriate hydroxylated non-heterocyclic aromatic compound.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages; Drngs. : Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 174907

Int. Cl.[4] : C08L 23/00, 27/00, 27/06.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROGENATED, RING-OPENED POLYMERS.

Applicant : THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION WITH BUSINESS OFFICES AT 3925 EMBASSY PARKWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44313, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

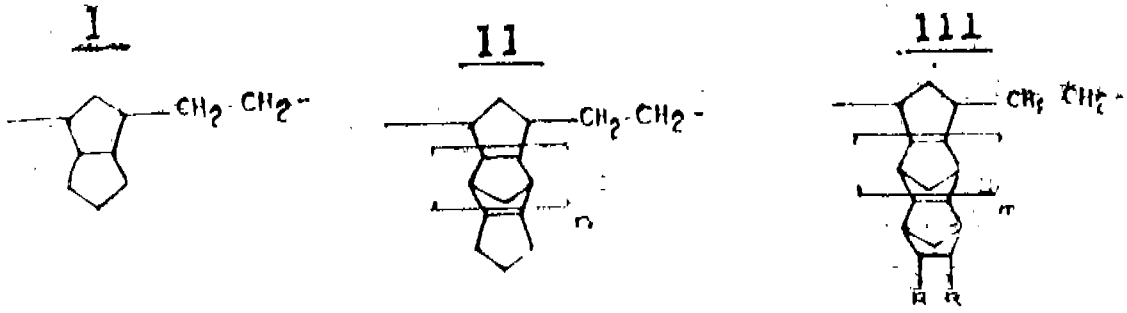
Inventors : (1) LINWOOD P. TENNEY
(2) PARLEY CLIVE LANE
(3) PAUL LTHOMAN STRICHOCZUK.

Application No. 703/Del/88 filed on 16-8-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(8 Claims)

A process for preparing a hydrogenated ring-opened polymer wherein at least 10 weight per cent and up to 100 weight per cent of said polymer comprises repeat units having a formula selected from the group consisting of formula I, II and III of the drawings



wherein n is a value of from 1—10, m is value of from 1—10, and both R and R[1] are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halogen, C_1—C_{12} alkyl, C_2—C_{12} alkylaryl; said process comprising hydrogenating cycloolefins as herein described in the presence of a transition metal hydrogenation catalyst such as herein described at a temperature of 100 to 200°C.

(Compl. Specn. 30 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 21 B [LXVI.(1)]. 174908

Int. Cl.[4] : A 43 B 5/00.

"SHOE FOR PROVIDING GIRTHING SUPPORT TO MIDFOOT REGION".

Applicant : COLGET-PALMOLIVE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

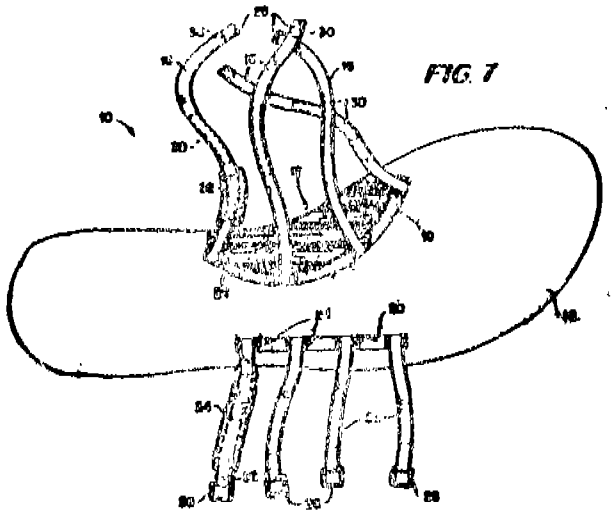
Inventors : (1) MINTEL THOMAS EDWARD
(2) MISEVICH KENNETH WALTER
(3) PUCKHABLER JOHN HENRY.

Application No. 651/Del/88 filed on 29-7-88.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

A shoe for providing girthing support to the midfoot region of the foot, said midfoot region consisting of a portion of the foot posterior to the first metatarsal head and anterior to the calcaneus, a shoe member (14) having a medial side (1) and a lateral side (1); at least one girthing strep (16) for securing the foot to said shoe member, said girthing strap having an effective length along the longitudinal axis thereof characterised by said girthing strap (16) being attached to said member (14) at a position below the midfoot region of the foot and means for providing an undulating surface (12) for engagenment by said strap so that said strap is forced to conform to the undulating surface upon loading of the midfoot region of the foot, whereby the effective length of said girthing strap is reduced.



(Compl. Specn. 21 pages; Drngs. 3 sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : C1 32 E 174909

Int. Cl.[4] : C o d F 6/00, 8/00, 1606.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING A LOW INHERENT VISCOSITY, HIGH GLOSS TRANSITION TEMPERATURE AGENT TREOTED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RESIN.

Applicant : THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION WITH BUSINESS OFFICES AT 3926 EMBASSY PARWAY, AKRON, OHIO 44313, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. RICHARD HAROLD BACK DERF.
2. FRANK JOSEPH DONAT.

Application No. 705/Del/88 filed on 16-8-1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

A process for manufacturing a low inherent viscosity-high glass transition temperature agent treated polyvinyl chloride resin, said process comprising :

(a) charging polyvinyl chloride, one or more polyvinyl chloride high glass transition temperature agent forming monomers, a chain transfer agent such as herein described so that said treated polyvinyl chloride resin has a reduced inherent viscosity and a free radical initiator to a polymerization vessel;

(b) agitating said mixture while polymerizing high glass transition temperature agent forming monomers;

(c) discharging the polymerized resin from polymerization vessel;

wherein said chain transfer agent is an alkyl mercaptan having from 5 to 22 carbon atoms, an alkane or an aromatic alkene having at least one allylic hydrogen atom and containing from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a chlorinated or brominated alkane, alkene or alkyne having from 1 to 12 carbon atoms, an aldehyde having from 1 to 15 carbon atoms or combinations thereof, and wherein said high glass transition temperature agent forming monmer is a styrene-type monomer, a vinyl nitrile, an ester of methacrylic acid, a maelimide type, an indene type, a norbornene type, an unsaturated acid anhydride, or combinatioins thereof, and wherein the amount of said polyvinyl chloride resin is from 50 parts to 2.000 parts by weight for every 100 parts by weight of said one or more monmers.

(Compl. Specn. 29 pages; Drg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 37C 103 174910

Int. Cl.4 : C 23 F 11/00, 13/00, 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF VAPOUR PHASE INHIBITOR SUITABLE FOR PROTECTION OF FERROW MATERIAL FROM ATMOSPHERIC CORROSION.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventr(s) :

INDER SINGH.
KRISHNA PRASAD MUKHERJEE.
MAHESH NANDAN SINGH.

Application for Patent No. 959/Del/89 filed on 19th October 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of a vapour phase inhibitor suitable for the protection of ferrow material from atmospheric corrosion which comprises mixing upto 15% by weight of an amine represented by the general formula C5-14 H10-25N with 1-3% by wt. of an acid such as herein described and then reacting with 2 to 15% by weight of a compound having the general formula R-COOX where R represents C5H5, C3H7, C6H5, (3, 5 NO2) C6H5, C7H12, C10H7, C8H1502, C6H50, C8H7 and X represents NaH, K at a temperature in the range of 0 to 30 Deg C, filtering and drying the vapour phase inhibitor.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages; Drg. Nil)

Cl. : 107 G K 174911

Int. Cl. : B 60 D 7/02.

COUPLING FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF ALTERNATING TORQUES BETWEEN A DRIVING AND DRIVENT PART.

Applicant : JEAN FREDERIC MELCHIOR, OF 126 BD DU MONTPARNASSE, 75 014 PARIS, FRANCE.

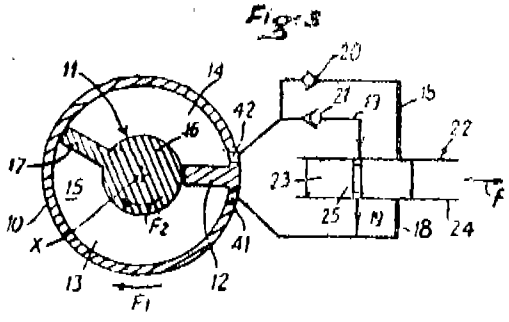
Inventor : JEAN FREDERIC MELCHIOR.

Application No. 73/Cal/1990; filed on 29th January 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Coupling, having a veriable phase in operation, for the transmission of an alternating torque between a driving part, intended to be connected to a driving shaft, and a driven part, intended to be connected to a shaft which is normally driven, which parts, in operation, are subjected to alternating resistant and driving torques, more particularly a coupling intended to be disposed between the principal shaft of an internal combustion engine having valves and/or injectors actuated by at least one camshaft, and this camshaft (1) for the purpose of varying in operation the angular setting of the camshaft relative to the principal shaft of the engine, one of the driving and driven parts of the coupling being connected to a cylinder (10; 31) and the other being connected to a piston (11; 30)which delimit therebetween at least two antagonistic chambers (13, 14; 32, 33) in such manner that a relative and single position between the piston (11; 30) and the cylinder (10; 31) corresponds to an angular phase difference value between the two shaft; the two chambers (13, 14; 32, 33) having a substantially constant total volume and being filled with a hydraulic liquid which is practically incompressible at normal pressures of operation, characterized in that these chambers (13, 14; 32, 33) are interconnected through two unidirectional communication circuits (18, 19) which have opposite directions and each a substantially constant volume; it comprises distributing means (22) adapted in such manner as to either bring into action one or the other of these communication circuits in neutralizing the other, or to neutralize both of them, depending on whether the phase difference between the driving and driven parts of the coupling must be either increased or decreased, or maintained constant.



(Compl. Specn. 28 pages; Drgns. 06 sheets)

Cl. : 40 E 174912

88 F

Int. Cl. : B 01 D 47/02, 53/00.

IN A PROCESS FOR GAS PURIFICATION TO PRODUCE PURIFIED GAS THE SYSTEM OF REGENERATING A HIGH BOILING SCRUBBING SOLUTION.

Applicant : METALLGESELLSCHAFT AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF REUTERWEG 14, D-6000, FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors :

(1) MANFRED KRIEBEL.

(2) GERHARD GRUNEWALD.

(3) HANS J FRITZSCHE.

Application No. 103/Cal/1990; filed on 5th February 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for obtaining a high boiling scrubing solution such as herein described free of the laden carbon dioxide and H_2S absorbed during gas purification at temperatures from 5—70°C for its subsequent use for the gas purification having the boiling point of above 100°C under atmospheric pressure characterised in that the laden scrubing solution having a pressure of at least 2 bars and a temperature of atleast 60°C is subjected to a step of expansion in an expansion zone to release a flashed-off gas which is rich in H_2S to be subsequently withdrawn from the expansion zone, the scrubbing solution from the expansion zone thereafter subjected to hot regeneration wherein the scrubbing solution at a temperature below its boiling temperature is stripped with an inert gas to subsequently remove the residual loading of the scrubbing solution, and the inert gas containing mixed gases which have been withdrawn from the hot regeneration being contacted with said scrubbing solution.

(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drgn. 1sheet.)

Cl. : 195 B D G 174913

Int. Cl. : F 16 K 21/04, 21/16.

LOW PRESSURE RECIRCULATION VALVE.

Applicant : KEYSTONE INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS CORP., OF 9600 WEST GULF BANK DRIVE, HOUSTON, TX 77040 U.S.A.

Inventors : GEORGE LOOS AND HORACE J. MAXWELL.

Application No. 411/Cal/1990; filed on 21st May 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A low pressure recirculating valve for cooling a centrifugal pump comprising :

a unitary valve casing having a first chamber for connection to a centrifugal pumping means and a second chamber for connection to a fluid outlet, said first chamber having a recirculation port for redirecting fluid from said first chamber to said centrifugal pump;

multiple piece check valve means situated between said first and second chamber for permitting fluid flow from said first chamber to said second chamber, said check valve means opening when the fluid pressure in said first chamber exceeds the fluid pressure in said second chamber approaches that in said first chamber; and

recirculation valve means coupled to said valve means for controlling the flow of fluid from said first chamber through said recirculation port, said recirculation valve impeding such flow when said check valve means is open and permitting such flow when said check valve means is closed.

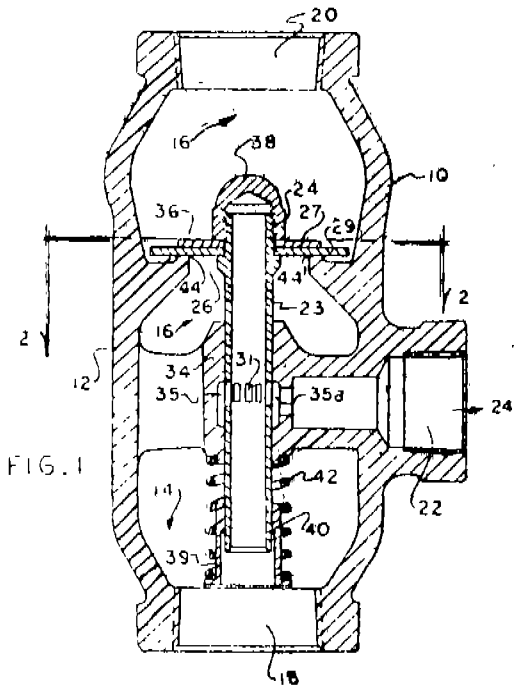


FIG. 1

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages; Drgns. 4 sheets)

Cl. : 69 A & I 174914

Int. Cl. : B 22 F 3/12.

METHOD OF MAKING DIMENSIONALLY REPRODUCIBLE COMPACTS FOR ELECTRICAL CONTACTS.

Applicant : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) NATRAJ CHANDRASEKAR IYER.
(2) ALAN THOMAS MALE.
(3) WILLIAM ROBERT LOVIC.

Application No. 465/Cal/1990; filed on 1st June 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A method of roming a pressed, dense compact as herein before described for electrical contacts comprising the steps of :

(1) forming a compactable particulate combination;

(2) unixially pressing the particulate combination to a theoretical density of from 60% to 95%, to provide a compact having the length and width desired in the final compact but with the height larger than desired in the final compact;

(3) placing at least one compact in an open pan having a bottom surface and containing side surfaces that are not significantly pressure deformable, which side surfaces are parallel to the central axis of the pan, and where the compact contacts a separation material which aids subsequent separation of the compact and the pan;

(4) evacuating air from the pan and sealing the open top portion of the pan where at least one of the top and bottom surfaces of the pan is pressure deformable;

(5) hot pressing the compact through the sealed pan in the height direction of the compact, where the pan side surfaces prevent significant lateral deformation of the compact, at a pressure between 352.5 Kg/cm2 (5,000 psi and 3.172 Kg/cm2 (45,000 psi) to provide simultaneous hot—pressing and densification of the entire compact upto the density of 99.8%).

(6) cooling and releasing pressure on the compact; and

(7) separating the compact from the pan.

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages; Drgns. 2 sheets)

Cl. : 97 F 174915

Int. Cl. : H 05 B 06/64.

A MICROWAVE SUSCEPTOR.

Applicant : GOLDEN VALLEY MICROWAVE FOODS, INC., OF 7450 METRO BOULEVARD, EDINA, MINNESOTA 55435, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

(1) LAWRENCE CHARLES BRANDBERG.
(2) DENISE ELLEN HANSON.
(3) JEFFREY THOMAS WATKINS.

Application No. 611/Cal/1990; filed on 23rd July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A microwavesusceptor Comprising :

a backing sheet such as herein described

microwave susceptor layer positioned on said backing sheet and having microwave active material such as herein described for absorption of microwave energy of appropriate wave length; and

mineral hydrate attenuator material such as herein described containing bound water, said mineral hydrate attenuator material exhibiting dissociation of water upon a selected absorption of heat, said mineral hydrate attenuator material being provided in heat conductive relationship with said microwave active material, and in an amount sufficient to absorb heat and inhibit overheating of said microwave susceptor construction during use.

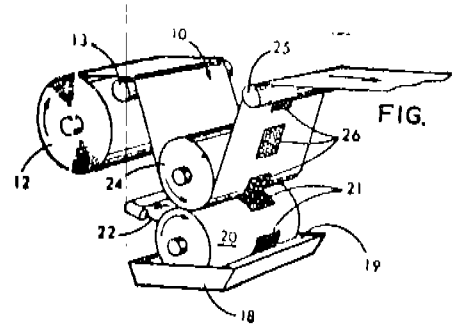


FIG. 1

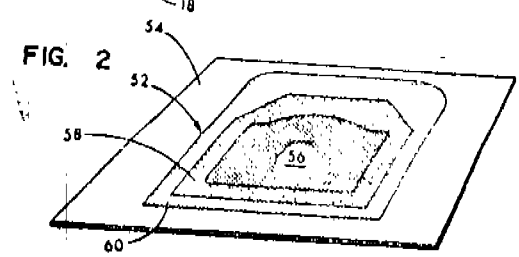


FIG. 2

(Compl. Specn. 34 pages; Drgns. 7 sheets)

Cl. : 21 B 174916

Int. Cl. : A 43 B 13/38.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS OF PRODUCING INSOLES FOR FOOTWEARS.

Applicant : BATA INDIA LIMITED, OF 30 SHAKESPEARE SARANI, P.O. BOX NO. 9079 CALCUTTA-700 017, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : PRITI BHUSHAN GHOSH DASTIDAR.

Application No. 636/CAL/1990; filed on 30th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

20 Claims

An improved process of producing insoles for footwears comprising the steps : (i) selecting an agglomerated block of cork of predetermined particle size distribution, individualising i.e. separating the particles into their individual entities by crushing and then dehydrating the particles thus produced; (ii) formulating a composition of cork particles and selected chemicals such as herein described; (iii) mixing the ingredients of the composition with a selected known rubber compound in a predetermined sequence such as herein described; (iv) preparing a rubber cork blank sheet of predetermined thickness in a known manner; (v) cutting out from the rubber cork blank sheet of predetermined thickness, individual blanks of predetermined shapes and sizes ; (vi) cutting out pieces of selected fabrics of predetermined shapes and sizes such as herein described; (vii) cutting out pieces/splits of selected chrome suede leather of predetermined shapes and sizes such as herein described; (viii) placing one fabrid cut-piece in the mould on the bottom platen of a press in a manner such as herein described; (ix) placing one of said individual blanks, cut out from the rubber cork blank sheet on the fabric cut-piece in the mould in a manner such as herein described; (x) placing one cut-piece of fabric or optionally a chrome leather split on the individual blank in the mould in a manner such as herein described; (xi) placing one fabric cut-piece on the chrome leather split when used; (xii) raising and maintaining the temperature of the upper and lower platens of the press to predetermined level such as herein described; (xiii) closing the upper and lower platens containing the mould cavities and retaining the mould cavities in the closed state for a predetermined period such as herein described; (xiv) removing the materials from inside the mould cavities and cutting off the excess spews, if any, present in the moulded structures thus obtained; and (xv) bonding a cut-piece of chrome suede leather on the upper surface of the moulded structure; characterised in that in step (xiii) the upper and lower platens containing the mould cavities of the press are just closed without applying any pressure on the materials contained therein.

(Compl. Specn. 17 pages; Drgns. 1 sheet)

Cl. : 50 C.D. 174917

Int. Cl. ; F 25 C 1/04.

DEVICE FOR MAKING ICE CUBES.

Applicant : MARCELLUS C.P.L. SIMKENS, OF HOOGWEG 24, B-8050 WINGENE, BELGIUM.

(Convention dated on 21st July 1989, Great Britain) No. 8916712.6,

Inventors : MARCELLUS C.P.L. SIMKENS.

Application No. 581/Cal/1990; filed on 11th July 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972), Patent Office Calcutta.

13 Claims

Device for making ice cubes (27), which contains a frame (1, 2) a refrigeraion mechanism (16—222) which in turn has a compressor (17), a condenser (19), an expansion element (21) and an evaporator (16) with downward directed protrudingn parts (15) permanently mounted on this frame (1, 2).

means (13, 14) to slightly defrost the ice formed around the protruding parts (15) and to cause it to fall off,

a water tank (3) that is movably mounted on the frame (1, 2)

a water supply pipe (13) which ends above the tank (3),

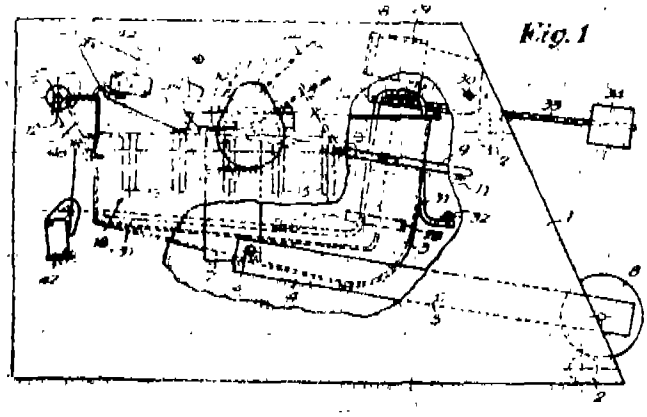
means (12, 14) to move the tank (3) from an uppermost position around the above mentioned protruding parts (15) to a lowest position and vice versa, which means (12, 14) comprises means (14), themselves to open and close the water supply pipe (13), and organs (42, 43, 44) which control the aforementioned refrigeration mechanism (16—22) and the above mentioned means (12—14) in such a manner that;

the refrigeration mechanism (16—22) is in operation during the formation of ice the tank (3) is in its uppermost position,

the means (12-14) for moving the tank (3) bring this tank (3) from its uppermost position to its lowest position after sufficient ice is formed around the protruding parts (15) and thereby the means (14) for opening and closing the water supply pipe (13) open the supply pipe (13 and

the means (13, 14) to slightly defrost to ice formed around the protruding parts (15) also commence operation after sufficient ice has been formed on the protruding parts (15),

characterised in that it contains an upper grid (47, 48) that is mounted around a horizontal axle (47) hinged to the frame (1, 2), which upper grid (47, 48) is pushed up by the movement of the tank (3) from its lowest to its uppermost position and protrudes before the uppermost position of the tank (3) on the top just between the downward direct protruding parts (15) of the evaporator (16) that, when ice cubes (27) have been formed around these protruding parts (15) already situated above the ice cubes (27) and cannot go down as long as all ice cubes (27) have not fallen off, while the organs (42, 43, 44) which control the refrigeration mechanism (16—22) and the above mentioned means (12-14) have at least one switch (42) which is controlled by the upper grid (47, 48) in such a manner that the means (13-14) to slightly defrost ice formed around the protruding parts (15) to cause the ice to fall off, are only switched off and the refrigeration mechanism (16—22) only cools the protruding parts (15) again when the upper grid (47, 48) is rotated downwards from its uppermost position because all the ice cubes (27) have fallen off all the protruding parts.



Compl. Specn. 23 pages; Drgns. 8 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 39L 174918
193

Int. Cl. : C 01 F 5/14, 5/22

"MAGNESIUM OXIDE COATING FOR ELECTRICAL STEELS AND THE METHOD OF COATING".

Applicant : ARMCO INC., OF 630 CURTIS STREET, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO 45043, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) WADE STEVEN WRIGHT
(2) ROBIN ASHLEY MURPHY.

Application for Patent No. 716/CAL/190, filed on 20th August, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

26 Claims

A magnesia slurry composition for coating cold rolled oriented silicon steel prior to a final high temperature anneal, said slurry is maintained below 25°C and consisting essentially of :

(a) magnesia with a majority of the particles having a citric acid activity less than 200;

(b) a total chlorine level in said magnesia of 0.01 to 0.20 weight % based on the weight of said magnesia with at least 0.01 weight % chlorine being from a metal chloride selected from the group of Mg. Ca, Na and/or K;

(c) up to 15% TiO_2

(d) up to 10% SiO_2

(e) up to 15% Cr

(f) up to 0.3% B; and optionally;

(g) said magnesia comprising upto 20% phosphate as calcium phosphate.

Compl. Specn. 20 pages; Drgs. Nil.

Cl. : 32 B, 86 B, 170 B 174919

Int. Cl. : A 61 F 5/48
C 01 B 17/00, 17/86
C 07 C 11/06, 11/08

"A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A DISPOSABLE BED MATERIAL".

Applicant : IRWIN FOX, OF 37 MEADOWBROOK COUNTRY CLUB ESTATES, BALLWIN, MISSOURI 63011, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND ALVIN SAMUELS, OF 444 FARWAY DRIVE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70124, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : IRWIN FOX AND ALVIN SAMUELS.

Application for Patent No. 731/CAL/1990 filed on 22nd August, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

4 Claims

A process for preparing a disposable bed material for use in a previous bed process for reacting hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans hydrocarbon gases, comprising the steps of

Calcining and crushing into carrier particles a mineral as herein described whose crush strength is sufficient to bear an verlaying bed of said mineral at least five feet deep, said mineral being further characterized by substatial insolubility in water, chemical inertness to hydrogen sulfide and mercaptsna and to products reaction thereof, and by a furface area sufficient to afford dispersion on the surfaces area sufficient to afford dispersion on the surfaces of each cubic foot thereof at least nine pounds of iron oxide capable of reacting with hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans,

Screening the particles of said mineral that substantially all of the particles are of a size between about 5,000 microns (4 mesh) and about 500 microns (30 mesh), and no more than about 3% are below 500 micron (30 mech) so that the particle size distribution produced by said screening is such as to minimize the pressure drop of the hydrocarbon gases across a bed produced from the particles.

moistening said carrier particles with water, and intermixing with said moistened carrier particles, a quantity of reactive iron oxide particles which reacts with hydrogen sulfide and mercaptans, the weight ratio of the iron oxide particles to water being such that cementing of a bed produced from the intermixed carrier particles and iron oxide particles is prevented.

Compl. Specn. 22 pages; Drg. Nil.

Cl. : 32 E 174920

Int. Cl. : D 01 D 10/02

"METHOD FOR PRODUCING THERMOPLASTIC MONOFILAMENTS POSSESSING IMPROVED PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND THE FILAMENTS PRODUCED THEREBY".

Applicant : ETHICON, INC., OF U.S. ROUTE NO. 22, SOMERIVILLE, NEW JERSEY 08876, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : EPHRAIM BROYER.

Application for Patent No. 735/CAL/ 1990; filed on 24th August, 1990.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rule 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

27 Claims

A method for producing a thermoplastic monofilament such as poly (p-dioxamone) possessing improved physical properties from a thermoplastic polymeric composition comprising the steps of melt extruding and quenching the polymer having characteristics as defined hereinbefore to form a continuous filament, drawing said filament at a temperature of from 20 to 75°C above the melting point of said polymer to achieve molecular orientation and then relaxing or annealing the filament to relieve internal stresses, wherein the improvement comprises exposing the filament so formed to a temperature in excess of the melting temperature of the filament during or subsequent to drawing said filament and prior to the final relaxation or annealing of the said drawn filament whereby the final filament having a lower order of crystallinity in the outer core area and a higher order of crystallinity in the inner core area is obtained.

Compl. Specn. 29 pages; Drgs. 3 sheets .

Ind. Cl : 99E, 23E. 174921

Int. Cl.[4] : B65 D 35/08

A COLLAPSIBLE HOLLOW CONTAINER.

Applicant & Inventors : WILLIAN TOUZANI, A. U. S. CITIZEN OF 1912 BRIDGECREEK DRIVE, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95833; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application for Patent No. 877/DEL/87, filed on 6th Oct., 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A collapsible hollow container having a circumferential sidewall, at least a portion of said sidewall formed into a plurality of bellows extending therearound, said bellows comprising upwardly and downwardly pointed substantially conical sections (42, 44) joined by outer (46) and inner (40) fold rings, the conical sections (42, 44) joining at outer fold rings (46) being of unequal height, the conical sections (44, 42) joining at inner fold rings (40) being of unequal

height and the inner fold rings (40) being grooved and retaining substantially fixed diameters whereby the shorter conical sections flex to provide overcentering of the bellows during collapse and a positive latch.

FIG. 2b

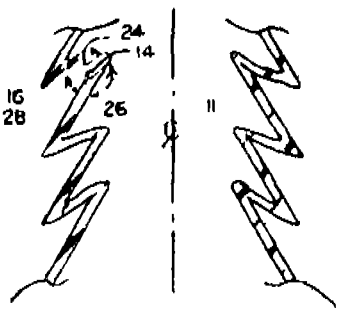
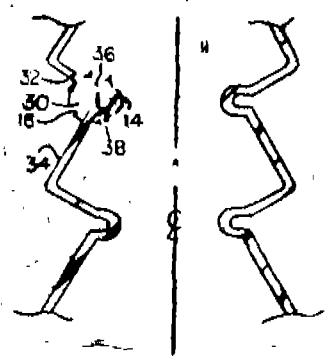


FIG. 3a



Compl. Specn. 12 pages Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 40B. 174922

Int. Cl.[4] : B01J, 23/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL RUTHENIUM COMPLEX CATALYST CONTAINING SIGMA DONOR LIGANDS FOR THE OXIDATION OF SATURATED HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : MIRJA MOHAMMED TAQUI KHAN, SYED HASAN RAZI ABDI, GADDE RAMACHANDRAIAH, SHAUKAT ALI, MIRZA.

Application for Patent No. 922/DEL/87 filed on 21st Oct., 1987.

Complete specification filed on 20th January 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A process for the preparation of a novel ruthenium complex catalyst containing sigma donor ligands useful for the oxidation of saturated hydrocarbon which comprises refluxing a mixture of ruthenium halide and suitable ligands having N and O donors sites such as herein described in the presence of an organic solvent to form an intermediate catalyst precursor and adding to the said precursor diethyl ether and drying the resultant precipitated product by known methods.

(Compl. Specn. 6 pages; Drg. Nil)
(Provl. Specn. 3 pages; Drg. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 32 B + 56 E. 174923

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 G 5/22, 7/00, 7/12, 7/13, 7/144.

A PROCESS FOR THE CONVERSION OF A HYDROCARBON FEEDSTREAM.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MANUFACTURERS, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXITING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA WITH OFFICES AT 39 OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, 06817, UNTED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ANDREW STEPHEN ZARCHY.

Application for Patent No. 165/DEL/88 filed on 3rd March, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A process for the conversion of a hydrocarbon feedstream containing hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia in a reaction zone suitable for said conversion to produce a hydrocarbon product, said conversion being deleteriously affected by the presence of said hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia, and said process being conducted under conditions suitable for the conversion including temperatures and pressures sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbon and hydrocarbon product essentially in the vapor phase comprising :

(a) passing the hydrocarbon feedstream containing hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia to at least one but not all of at least two adsorption zones at a temperature ranging from 120 to 300°C and a pressure ranging from 1.38 to 4.83 MkPa (200—700 psi) at least sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbon feedstream containing hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia essentially in the vapor phase, said adsorption zones containing a solid adsorbent comprising zeolitic molecular sieves, activated carbon and clinoptilolite having a pore diameter less than or equal to 5 Angstroms and having selectivity for the adsorption of hydrogen sulfide and ammonia as compared to the hydrocarbon;

(b) withdrawing a hydrocarbon stream having reduced hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia content from said at least one adsorption zone receiving the hydrocarbon feedstream and passing the hydrocarbon stream having reduced hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia content to the reaction zone to produce hydrocarbon product-containing effluent;

(c) passing at least a portion of the hydrocarbon product-containing effluent to at least one other of said adsorption zones not receiving the hydrocarbon feedstream but having previously adsorbed hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia as set forth in step (a) at a temperature ranging from 120 to 480°C at least sufficient to maintain the hydrocarbon product-containing effluent essentially in the vapor phase, whereby hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia is desorbed from the at least one other of said adsorptive zones to regenerate the at least one other of said adsorptive zones;

(d) withdrawing a hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia-containing, hydrocarbon product-containing effluent from the at least one other of said adsorptive zones; and

(e) ceasing to pass the hydrocarbon feedstream containing hydrogen sulfide and/or ammonia to the at least one adsorption zone and regenerating said at least one adsorption zone pursuant to step (c) and using at least one regenerated adsorption zone as the at least one adsorption zone for step (a) after a period of from 0.5 to 6.0 hours.

(Comp. Specn. 49 pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 32E. 174924

Int. Cl. [4] : C08J, 3/24.

AN ORGANIC POLYMER COMPOSITION CAPABLE OF BEING CROSSLINKED BY THE ACTION OF WATER.

Applicant : BP CHEMICALS LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF BELGRAVE HOUSE, 76 BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, LONDON SW1W 0SU, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : DAVID JOHN BULLEN.

Application for patent No. 255/DEL/88 filed on 30th March, 1988. Convention date 2nd April 1987/8707890/U.K.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

An organic polymer composition capable of being crosslinked by the action of water comprising (A) a silyl polymer such as herein described, (B) an aromatic ester of the kind such as herein described, and (C) an organometallic silanol condensation catalyst, the molar ratio of the quantities of the aromatic ester to the silanol condensition catalyst is in the range 10:1 to 1:3 and the quantity of the silanol condensation catalyst is in the range from 0.01 to 5% by weight relative to the quantity of silyl polymer in the composition.

(Compl. Specn. on pages 19)

Ind. Cl. : 80 I 174925

Int. Cl.[4] : BOID, 39/00.

FILTER PAPER "FOR USE IN FILTER CARTRIDGES".

Applicant : POLYER PAPERS LIMITED OF SUNLIGHT BUILDING, 1/28, ASAF ALI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 002, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

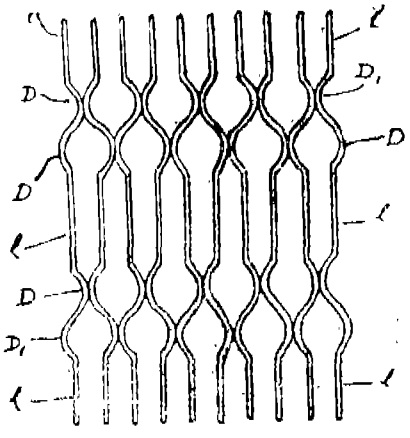
Inventor : GURMIT SINGH, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application for Patent No. 01/DEL/89 filed on 2nd Jan. 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A filter paper for use in filter cartridges comprising dimples provided on said paper in opposite directions on the opposite faces of the paper and for spacing the pleats from each other formed by said paper, said dimples being equally from each other provided in rows parallel to and perpendicular to the length of the paper.



(Compl. Specn. 7 pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : B 60 K 17/00 174926

Int. Cl.[4] : 160 C

TRANSPORTABLE DEVICE FOR TRANSFERRING DRIVE FROM WHEELS OF A MOTOR VEHICLE TO AN EXTERNAL MACHINE OR APPARATUS.

Applicant : HANS ZUMSTEIN, OF RIETWIESSTRASSE 19, 8810 HORGEN, SWITZERLAND.

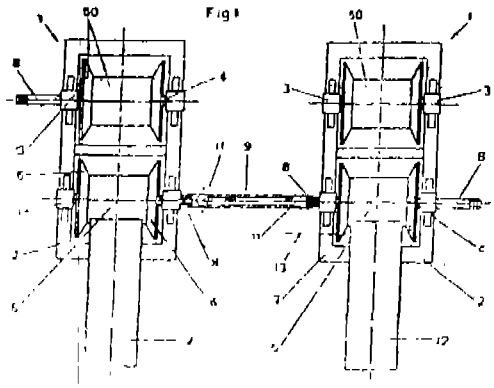
Inventor : HANS ZUMSTEIN.

Application for Patent No. 366/Del/89 filed on 25th Apr. 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A transportable device for transferring drive from wheels of a motor vehicle to an external machine or apparatus, said driving device having at least one output driving pivot for connection to said external machine or apparatus, characterised in that said driving device consists of two roller blocks with independent supporting frames for each said roller block, each of said two frames supporting two parallelly extending rollers, which provide a support for receiving a said vehicle driving wheel, an axle of one said roller of one said supporting frame being rigidly connected through a shaft with another axle of the corresponding roller of the other said supporting frame, two other rollers of the two supporting frames being independently mounted for free rotation, and at least the axle of one said roller of each said supporting frame being provided with a said output driving pivot or driver means and to which said external machine or apparatus to be driven is connectable.



(Compl. Specn. 10 pages; Drgs 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 145E1 174927

Int. Cl.[4] : D21C 3/24

A METHOD FOR PREPARING A PULP FOR DIGESTION.

Applicant : KAMYR AKTIEBOLAG, OF BOX 1033, S-651 15 KARLSTAD, SWEDEN.

Inventor : JULIO AMADOR, EURICO DE FARIA AMARO, HANS THORLEIF HAUKERUD, AKE BACKLUND.

Application for Patent No. 388/DEL/89 filed on 1st May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

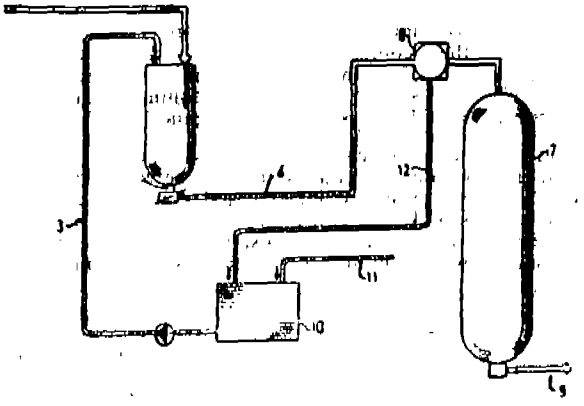
1. A method of preparing a pulp for digestion in a continuous process from a fiber-containing cellulose material comprising the sequential steps of :

(a) preimpregnating said fiber material by mixing it with cooking liquor such as herein described at a temperature of 70 to 120°C so as to form a fiber suspension having a fiber concentration of about 5—15 per cent by weight.

(b) impregnating said fiber suspension with cooking liquor and fluidizing said impregnated fiber suspension under a pressure above atmospheric pressure by exerting shearing forces on the fiber suspension so as to separate and at least partially disintegrate fiber bundles from each other.

(c) pressing said fiber suspension while continuing said pressure impregnation of the fiber material with said cooking liquor,

(d) thickening said fiber suspension by pressing and dewatering it in the manner as herein described while subjecting the fiber suspension to a final impregnation by cooking liquor under a pressure above atmospheric pressure so as to form a sustantially completely impregnated pulp having a fiber concentration of about 20 to 40 preferably 20 to 30 per cent by weight.



(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgn. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 187 B 174928

Int. Cl.[4] : H 04 B 1/38

A PORTABLE RADIOTELEPHONE WITH CONTROL SWITCH DISABLING.

Applicant : MOTOROLA, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA; OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, USA.

Inventors : MICHAEL PETER METROKA, SCOTT BURDELL DAVIS AND P. JOAN GARGULAK.

Application for Patent No. 389/DEL/89 filed on 2nd May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

6 Claims

A portable radiotelephone apparatus operating from a switchable power source, said apparatus having :

a keypad disposed on an outer surface thereof, and

a movable element covering said keypad when said element is placed in a first position and exposing said keypad when placed in a second position,

said portable radiotelephone apparatus being characterised by :

means coupled to said movable element for producing an on-hook condition in the portable radiotelephone apparatus when said movable element is in the first position and for producing an off-hook condition in the portable radiotelephone when said movable element is in the second position and means also coupled to said movable element for preventing the switchable power source from being switched on or off when said portable radiotelephone apparatus is in said produced on-hook condition.

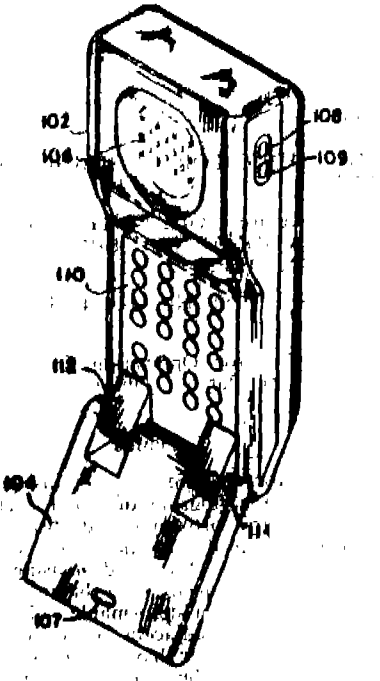


FIG. 1

(Compl. Spcn. 16 pages; Drgs. 7 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 981206E 174929

Int. Cl.[4] : H01L 31/00

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF FABRICATING A SOLID STATE PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR CELL.

Applicant : MOBIL SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION, OF MIDDLESEX TECHNOLOGY CENTRE, 4 SUBURBAN PARK DRIVE, BILLERICA, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JACK I. HANOKA.

Application for Patent No. 453/Del/89 filed on 24th May, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

15 Claims

A method of fabricating a solid state photovoltaic solar cell comprising in sequence the steps of :

(a) providing a silicon substrate having (1) oppositely-facing first and second surfaces, (2) a P-N junction adjacent said first surface, and (3) a layer of silicon nitride on said first surface;

(b) selectively covering said layer of silicon nitride with a paste comprising (1) between 20 wt. percent and 80 wt. per cent silver in particle form, (2) between 5 wt. percent and 30 wt. percent a glass frit consisting essentially of a borosilicate glass, and (3) between 1 wt. percent and 25 wt. percent organic vehicle, so as to define a front contract pattern on said silicon nitride layer; and

(c) heating said substrate to a temperature in excess of 760 degrees C but not exceeding 850 degrees C for a period of time not exceeding about 60 second sufficient to (1) cause said paste to penetrate said silicon nitride so that said silver particles will engage and form a patterned ohmic contact with said first surface and (2) cause said solar cell

to have a fill factor of about 0.75 or greater, said heating step being conducted so that said paste will not diffuse into the substrate so as to alter the P.N. junction.

Com. Specn. 17 pages; Drg. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl.[1]: A 61 M 1/00 174930

Int. Cl.: 128 G.

"A SHUNT VALVE FOR DRAINING OF CEREBROSPINAL FLUID".

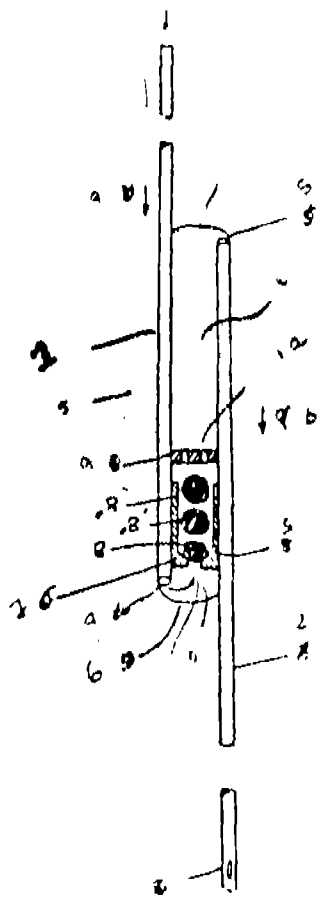
Applicant & Inventor : GHANSHYAM DAS AGRAWAL, AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF BIRYAGANJ, SHAHJAHANPUR, 242 001, U.P.

Application for Patent No. 440/DEL/89 filed on 19th May 89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A shunt valve for draining of cerebrospinal fluid from the brain comprising a housing of a deformable elastomeric material closed at the proximal and distal ends, an inlet, tube being provided inside the housing and opening in the proximity of the distal end of said housing, an outlet tube being provided inside housing and having at the proximal end of said housing, a non deformable valve chamber being disposed in said housing adjacent to the distal end of said housing, said valve chamber has a seat at one end thereof for resting a ball valve thereon, a passage being provided in said seat for introduction of the fluid with said valve chamber, and a discharge plate having a plurality of opening being provided spacedly from said seat for the discharge of the fluid from the valve chamber into outlet chamber.



(Comp. Specn. 10 pages; Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 206E 174931

Int. Cl.[5] : G06F7/00

AN INTERMEDIATE SCRAMBLER FOR A COMMUNICATIONS CIRCUIT".

Applicant : MOTOROLA INC., OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, U.S.A.

Inventor : DUDCZAK CARY MICHAEL MCGUIRE MARK WILLIAM TENNANT DAVID THOMAS.

Application for Patent No. 505/DEL/89 filed on 9th June, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi.

4 Claims

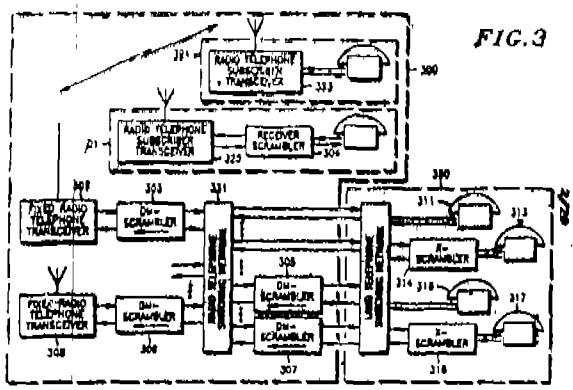
An intermediate scrambler for a communications circuit which utilizes at least two communications links and has at least one terminal scrambler, the intermediate scrambler comprising :

a microcomputer connects to the first one of the communications links for detecting a first seed message sent from a first terminal scrambler through said first one of the communications links

said microcomputer also being connected to the second one of the communications links for determined if a second terminal scrambler has sent a second seed message via said second one of the communications links in response to said first seed message ;and

at least one switch, said least one switch connected to said microcomputer and connected between said first one of the communications links to said second one of the communications links, whereby the intermediate scrambler is placed in a transparent non-scrambling mode when said second terminal scrambler has sent said second seed message.

FIG. 3



(Com. Specn. 27 pages Drgs. 20 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 85 C.R. 174932

Int. Cl.[4]: F27B 1/20 F27D/19/00 3/12

AN APPARATUS FOR CHARGING A SHAFT FURNACE

Applicant : PAUL WURTH S.A., OF 32 RUE D' ALSACE L-1122 LUXEMBOURG GRAND-DUCHY OF LUXEMBOURG, LUXEMBOURG

Inventor : PIERRE MAILLIET, EMILE LONARDI, GIOVANNI CIMENTI

Application for Patent No. 541 DEL 89 filed on 23RD JUNE, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

8 Claims

1. An apparatus for charging a shaft furnance, comprising :

a housing supported at the head of the shaft furnance;

a cage rotatably mounted by means of bearings within the housing, said cage having an axis of rotation coincident with the vertical axis of the furnance;

a distribution chute pivotably suspended from said cage by means of lateral horizontal suspension axles;

drive means for rotating the cage about said vertical axis and having a first peripheral gear ring immovably attached to said cage;

Further drive means for pivoting the chute about its horizontal suspension axles having a peripheral rolling-contact bearing forming a rotating support for a second peripheral gear ring; characterized by.

a platform surrounding the head of the furnance and supporting said housing;

means for mounting and dismounting the chute, said means comprising :

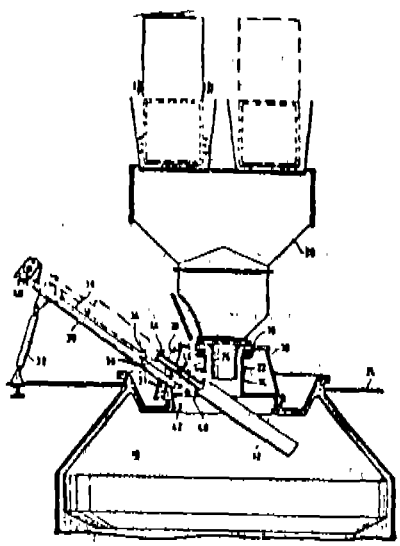
an inclined ramp mounted on said platform;

a carrige slidably mounted on said ramp;

means on said carriage for fastening the carriage to the chute;

a linkage mechanism transforming a relative movement of the second gear ring in a pivoting movement of the chute, said linkage mechanism being mounted between said second peripheral gear ring and said lateral axles of the chute so as not to impede the mounting or dismounting of the chute;

and means on said housing for enabling the chute to pass through said housing when mounting or dismounting the chute.



(Compl. Specn. 13 pages; Drwg. sheets 3)

Ind. Cl. : 125B-2, 3/11C 174933

Int. Cl.[4] : AC1K 1/12

AUTOMATIC MILK COUNTER OF MILKING UNIT.

Applicant : LATVIISKAYA SELSKHOZYAISTVENNAYA AKADEMIA, OF ULITSA LENINA. 2, LATVISKAYA SSR. ELGAVA, U.S.S.R.,

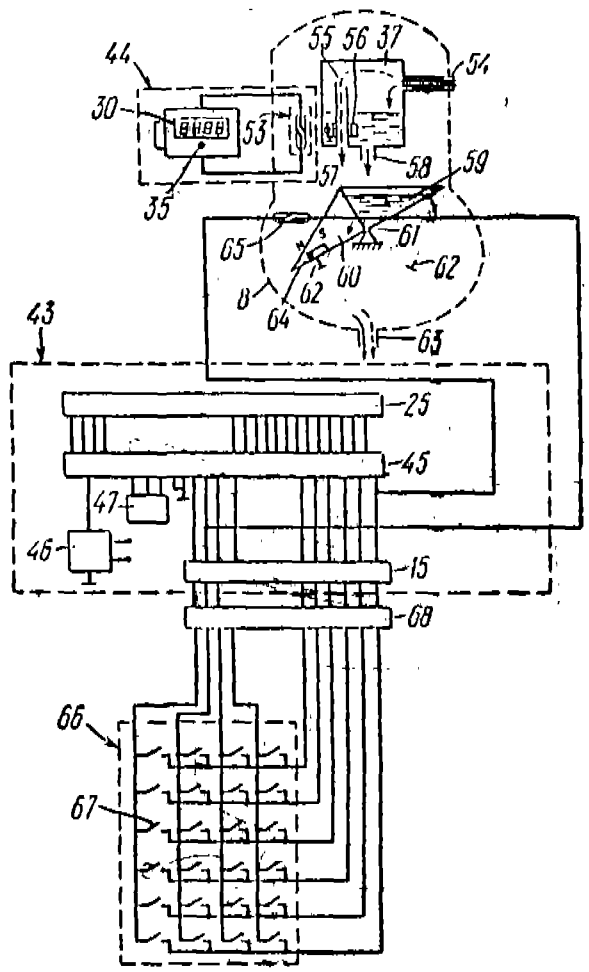
Inventor : GENNADY ALEXEEVICH MOSKVIN.

Application for patent No. 546DEL 89 field on 26 JUNE 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

3 Claims

An automatic milk counter of a milking unit, comprising a metering device having for each teat of a cow's udder a continuous milk flow receiving chamber with a vertically disposed air drawoff pipe and a drain hole under which there is a proportioning unit connected to means producing electrical signals indicative of metered portions of milk, and a unit for recording milk flow parameters, for each teat of the cow's udder, a milking timer and a yield sensor connected to said respective means producing electrical signals, wherein the milk counter is provided with a programming unit and each yield sensor is provided with a microprocessor device with individual leads connected to the programming unit, each milking timer being provided with a sensitive element, while each receiving chamber has a milk flow start and end sensor comprising a float with magnet, the float and magnet having a reciprocating motion along the air draw off pipe in the process of filling the continuous milk flow receiving chamber, the receiving chamber having said drain hole with a cross-sectional area corresponding to a predetermined milk flow rate at the milk flow start and end moments, at which moments said sensitive element of each milking timer interacts with the magnet of the respective flow sensor.



(Compl. Specn. 25 pages; Drwg. sheets 5)

In. Cl. : 199 174934

Int. Cl' ; G 01 F 1/075

LIQUID FLOW METER

Applicant : GRACO INC., OF 60 11TH AVENUE N.E., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55413, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Inventor : VERNON KENNETH QUARVE, DENNIS LEE McCORMICK.

Application for Patent No. 570DEL 89 field on 29 JUN 1989.

Conventional Data : Date : 30.3 1989 No. : 595195 Country : CANADA Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

13 Claims

1. A liquid flow meter having a positive displacement rotational member mounted on a shaft for translating liquid flow into shaft revolutions, comprising :

(a) a non-magnetic housing containing said rotational member, first and second bearings proximate the respective ends of said shaft for rotatably holding said shaft in said housing, said shaft being constructed from non-magnetic materials;

(b) a permanent magnet diametrically embedded in said shaft, proximate an end thereof;

(c) a magnetically-operable reed swich mounted outside said housing in close proximity to said shaft end embedding said permanent magnet;

(d) first circuit means connected to said reed switch for converting said reed switch operations into an electrical numerical representation of liquid flow:

(e) second circuit means connected to said first circut means, for counting and totalizing said numerical representations; and

(f) a visual display means mounted to said housing and connected to said second circuit means, for displaying said numerical representations.

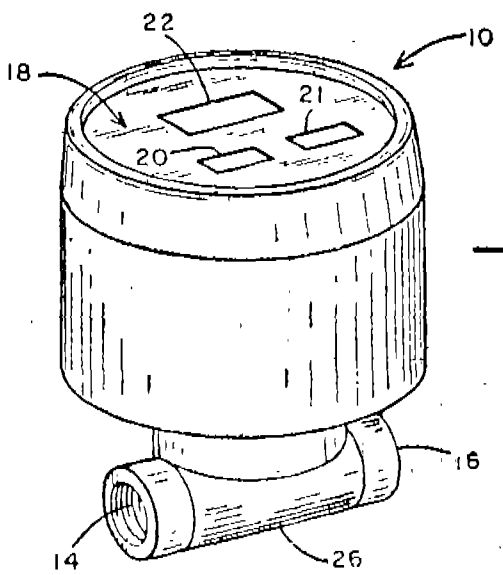


Fig. 1

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages; Drwg. sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 206E 174935

Int. Cl.' : H 04H 1/00

DEVICE FOR USE WITH A SCANNING RADIO RECEIVER FOR DETERMINING EARLIEST TIME WHEN SAID RADIO's FREQUENCY SYNTHESISER IS SUITABLY TUNED TO A SCANNED FREQUENCY

Applicant : MOTOROLA, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA, OF 1303 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD, SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196, USA

Inventor : BUDDY SANTOSO TANSALEH, MICHAEL ANTHONY KRZYSTYNIAK AND WILLIAM HERBET CANTRELL

Application for Patent No. 583|DEL|89 fled on 04 July 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule, 4, Patents Rules 1972] Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-10005.

4 Claims

A device for use with a scanning radio receiver, said receiver having means for detecting carrier activity and having a freuency synthesizer that may be programmed to provide an output signal of a desired frequency and that provides a "lock status" indication when said output signal is stably tuned to said programmed desired frequency, said frequency synthesizer output signal initially being stably tuned to an active frequency, said device for determining the earliest time at which said frequency synthesizer is stably tuned to a scanned frequency so that carrier activity may be detected thereat with the minimum time delay, comprising :

(i) means for programming said frequency synthesizer with scanned frequency;

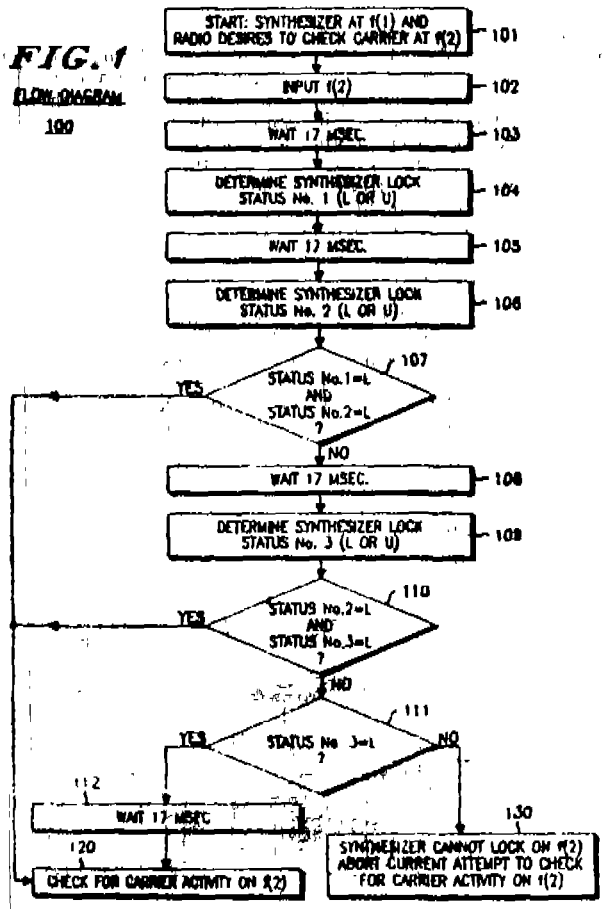
(ii) means for determining a first lock status of said frequency synthesizer after the passage of at least a first predetermined time interval;

(iii) means for determining a second lock status of said frequency synthesizer after the passage of at least a second predetermined time interval;

(iv) means for determining when said first lock status and said second lock status are both locked, thereupon detecting carrier activity on said scanned frequency;

(v) means for determining a third lock status of said frequency synthesizer when at least one of said first lock status and said second lock status is unlocked and after the passage of at least a third predetermined time interval ; and

(vi) means for detecting carrier activity on said scanned frequency when said second lock status and said third lock status are both locked.



(Comp. Specn. 8 pages Drwg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 170B 174936

Int. Cl. : C11D3/00

PROCESS FOR MAKING CONDENSED SURFACTANT GRANULES

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DANIEL LOUIS STRAUSS, CHARLES LOUIS STEARNS, THOMAS EUGENE LOBAUGH

Application for Patent No. 609/Del/89 filed on 7th July 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Delhi.

10 Claims

1. A process for making condensed surfactant granules comprising :

(a) mixing a paste of at least one surfactant selected from the group consisting of anionic, zwitterionic, ampholytic, nonionic and cationic surfactants and mixtures thereof, said paste having a detergency activity of at least 50 per cent.

(b) cooling said paste, as desired, to a granulation temperature of from 65°C to 25°C, and

(c) granulating the cooled paste into discrete detergent granules using fine dispersion mixing at a tip speed of from 5 to 50 m/sec.,

said mixing and granulating being conducted with a mixer residence time of from 0.1 to 10 minutes.

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages; Drwg. sheets Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 89, 105 B 126 D, 5 D 174937

Int. Cl.[4] : A 01B, 35/00 G01N, 27/56

INSITU SOIL pH METER WITH METALLIC SENSOR.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

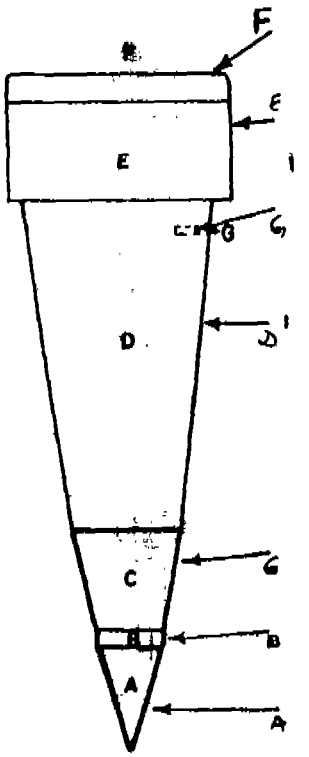
Inventor(s) : DHARAM SINGH PATHANIA, MADAN LAL SINGLA, ASHOK KUMAR GANJOO, SHANKAR RANCHHOD GOWARIKER.

Application for Patent No. 655/Del/89 filed on 25-7-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

An insitu soil pH meter with metallic sensor which compriaes a conical shaped active sensing electrode (A) of antimony cast in air, joined by any interfacing insulator (B) to a reference electrode (C) of die-cast zinc, the said eletrodes (A& C) being connecld to a passive resistive balancing network (G) having a multiturn potentiometer for calibration, the said network (G) being enclosed in a thermoplastic casing (D) and being connected to a calibrated analong meter (F) such as herein described for display of pH values.



Compt. Spec. 8 pages Drawing 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 19 A 174938

Int. Cl.[4] : E 21D 20/00, 20/02, 23/00

AN IMPROVED RECOVERABLE ROOF BOLT FOR SUPPORTING THE ROOF IN UNDER GROUND

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

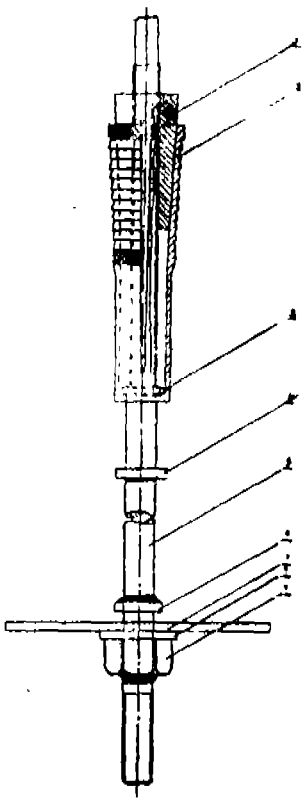
Inventor(s) : NADIMPALLI MURTHY RAJU, BHAGWANT SINGH, BIDYA NAND MISHRA, LALIT MOHAN PRASAD.

Application for Patent No. 850/Del/89 filed on 22-9-89 Complete after Provisional left on 27-12-90.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 2)

An improved recoverable roof bolt for supporting the roof in underground mines, which comprises a metal rod (5) threaded at both ends characterised in that the said rod (5) is having a ring (washer) (3) welded on it towards its upper threaded end, above the steel washer (4), a metal shell (2), upper portion of which being provided with serrations and having atleast two prongs, so as to facilitate expansion of the said shell to provide frictional grip with hole in the surface of the mine roof being loosely fixed to the said shell said metal rod, and rest on said ring washer (3) a wedge (1) being incorporated with the said shell through the threaded upper portion of the said rod for controlling shell dia meter, the lower portion of the said rod being provided with a plate (7) so as to fix the bolt tight against the roof of the mines by means (4, 6, 8, 9).



(Prov. Spec. 3 + Comp. Spec. 7 = 10 Drgs, 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 125 B[3] 174936

Int. Cl. : G01F 1/40, 1/38

ROTARY PISTON FLOW METER.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

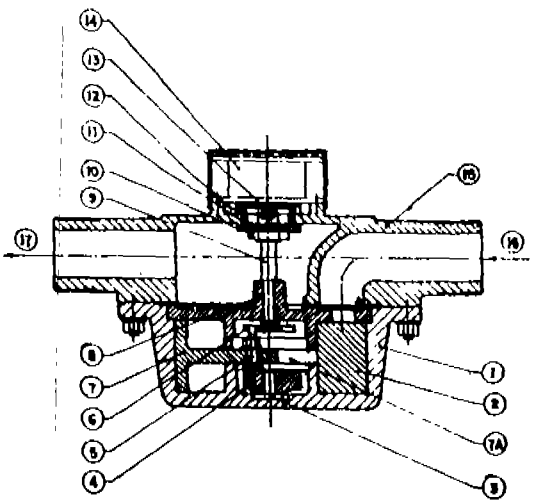
Inventor(s) : NAVINCHANDRA FOJALAL SHAH, ANJANKUMAR DEY, RANGATT MADHAVAN, HIMMATRAO ABAJI SHINDE.

Application for Patent No. 896/Del/89 filed on 6-10-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 2)

1. Rotary piston flowmeter comprising a body (15) having an inlet (16) and outlet (17), the inlet (16) being connected to a cup shaped chamber (1) having a diaphragm (2) which divides measuring chamber (1) into two parts, the said chamber (1) is provided at its centre with a pivoted shaft (3) having a bearing, (4) another spindle (5) being connected non concentrically to the bearing, (4) the spindle (5) being fixed by means to a rotary piston (7) placed inside guide slot (7A) in the chamber, (1), the top end of the spindle (5) being connected non concentrically to an arm. (6) the arm (6) being fixed concentrically to the bottom of a shaft passing through the cover of the chamber (1), the top of the shaft (9) being provided with magnet(s) (10) placed concentrically and flush with the inside top of the body (15) the outside top of the body (15) being provided with a housing (11) and cap (12) having a shaft (13) with magnet (s) at its bottom end, the top end of the shaft (13) being connected to a counting device for indicating the volume of the liquid.



(Prov. Spec. 4+Comp. Spec. 11 = 15 Drawing 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 126 D 174940

Int. Cl.[4] : G01N 17/00

A DIRECT READING PORTABLE ATMOSPHERIC CORROSION MONITOR.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : KALLATHUVALAPPI INNIRI VASU, YEGNANARAYANA IYER MAHADEVA IYER, MEYYAPPA SUNDARAM, HANDATTU VENKATESH SHANBHOGUE, RAMITA HARIGOVINDA RAO SURESH BABU, SULTAN SYED AZIM.

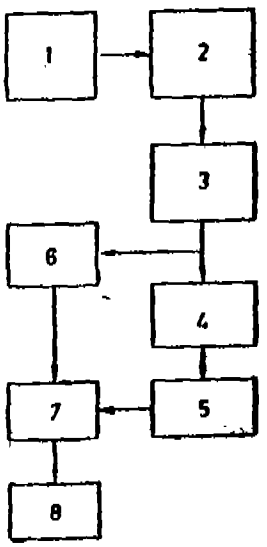
Application for Patent No. 951/Del/89 filed on 19-10-89.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 2)

A portable atmospheric measuring device which comprises an electrochemical sensor (2) having flat metal electrodes, separated by thin insulating foiles of equal size, embedded in insulated block (9) with the flat top surfaces exposed and alternate electrodes being connected together, to two separate terminals (10 & 11) input of the said electrochemical sensor (2) being connected to the output of a square wave generator (1), the out put the said electrochemical sensor (2) being

connected to a current to a.c. voltage convertor (3), the output of the said current to a. c. voltage convertor being connected simultaneously to a precision rectifier (4) and an integrating type comparator (6) of the said precision integrator (5) and comparator (6) being connected to an integrating type divider (17) which in turn being connected to a metering instrument (12) having digital display (8).



Compl Spec 9 Pages Drawing Sheets 3.

Ind. Cl. : 32B, 32E 174941

Int. Cl[4] : C07C 1/00, 15/12.

PROCESS FOR MAKING A MIXTURE OF METHYLENE LINKED AROMATIC POUR POINT DEPRESSANT

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, U. S. A.

Inventor : JOSEPH LEONARD KOSTUSYK, AND SYED QALAB ABBAS RIZVI.

Application for Patent No. 910/Del/86 filed on 14 October 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

CLAIMS - 5

A process for making a mixture of compounds having the general structural formula II ::

$$Ar(R) - [Ar'(R')]_n - Ar''$$

wherein the Ar, Ar' and Ar" are independently an aromatic moiety containing 1 to 3 aromatic rings and each aromatic moiety is substituted with 0 to 3 substituents as herein described, R and R' are independently an alkylene containing 1 to 100 carbon atoms, and n is 0 to 1000, comprising the steps of :

(a) feeding aromatic compounds as herein described containing 1 to 3 aromatic rings, which compounds are substituted with 0 to 3 substituents as herein described, the compounds being precursors as herein described for aromatic moieties Ar. Ar' and Ar" in a reactor :

(b) adding a FRIEDED-CRAFTS or Lewis Acid catalyst to the reactor;

(c) adding a chlorinated hydrocarbon as herein described to the reactor:

(d) adding a olefin as herein described to the reactor;

(e) adding CH_2Cl_2 to the reactor wherein step (e) is carried out concurrently with or prior to at least one of steps (a-d); and

(f) recovering in any known manner the compounds of general formula (II)

$$Ar(R) - [Ar'(R')] - AR''$$

Com. Specification : 15 Pages. Drawing Sheets : Nil

Ind. Cl. : 126 C 174942

Int. Cl.[5] : G 01 R 13/00

" A SOLID STATE ELECTRICITY METER FOR MEASURING ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION".

Applicant : SANGAMO WESTON, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 180 TECHNOLOGY DRIVE, NORCROSS, STATE OF GEORGIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : RAY STEPHENS DUANE PERRY.

Application for Patent No. 319/Del/87 filed on 14 April 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A solid state electricity meter (10) for measuring electrical energy consumption comprising :

A housing; (14)

a line voltage measuring circuit (28, 30, 32) for measuring line voltage;

a line current measuring circuit (22, 24, 26) for measuring line current ;

a non-alphanumeric display (16) comprising a single linear series of elements aligned linearly on the housing;

a first memory means (M1) storing a plurality of reference line powers having different predetermined magnitudes;

a second memory means (M2) storing a plurality of different non-alphanumeric symbols; and

a microprocessor means (50) coupled to said line voltage measuring circuit and to said low current measuring circuit, said microprocessor means having multiplication means for multiplying a line voltage measurement with a line current measurement to obtain a line power magnitude measurement, said first memory means being coupled to comparator means in said microprocessor means for comparing the measured line power with said plurality of reference line powers stored in said first memory means, said second memory means being coupled to control means in said microprocessor means for addressing memory means in accordance with said reference line powers, said display means being coupled to said microprocessor means for receiving a symbol from said second memory means for displaying said symbol on said display.

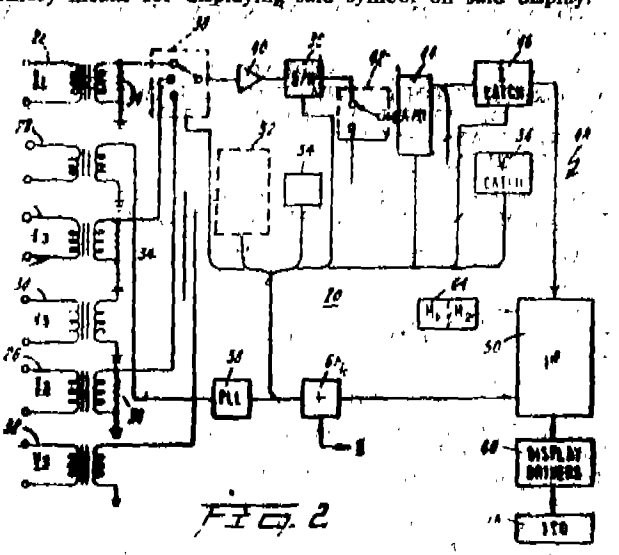


FIG. 2

Complete Specification 15 Pages, Drawing sheets6)

Ind. Cl. : 140 (A2) 174943

Int. Cl.[4] : C 10 M 125/24.

"A LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION FOR USE IN LUBRICATING GEAR".

Applicant : THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) STEPHEN AUGUSTINE DI BIASE
(2) CURTIS RICHARD SCHARF
(3) JAMES JAY SCHWIND
(4) CRAIG DANIEL TIPTON.

Application for Patent No. 1124/DEL/87 filed on 23rd December, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 16

A lubricating oil composition for use in lubricating gear comprising a lubricating base oil having dissolved therein a combination of :

(A) from 0.025 to 0.75% by weight of phosphorus as at least one phosphite ester characterised by the formula IA, shown in the accompanying drawings

IA

wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrocarbyl based groups, and

(B) at least one metal overbased salt such as herein described to provide a total metal base number of from 1 to 7.5,

(Compl. Specn. 48 Pages; Drwgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 174944

Int. Cl.[4] : G 06 F 12/00.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING MEMORY CELL AND A MEMORY CELL MANUFACTURED BY SAID METHOD.

Applicant : TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED A CORPORATION OF STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 13500 NORTH CENTRAL EXPRESSWAY DALLAS, TEXAS 75265, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : CLEARANCE WAN-HSIN TENG, ROBERT REID DOERING, ASHWIN HARGOVINDDAS SHAH.

Application for Patent No. 78/Del/88 filed on 29th January 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

(CLAIMS 14)

A method for manufacturing a memory cell comprising : forming a trench in a semi-conductor substrate; filling said trench with a conductive material of the kind such as herein described;

etching said conductive material back to a level within said trench and sufficient to expose a portion of said dielectic material;

filling the remainder of said trench with insulating material of the kind such as herein described,

forming a doped drain region on said surface of said substrate and at the mouth of said trench;

etching into said insulating material down to said conductive material using an anisotropic etching process;

forming a source region in said substrate having electrical contact with said conductive material;

forming a gate insulating layer on the portion of the sidewall of said trench exposed by said etching into said insulating material; and

filling the opening thus provided with a gate conductive material to provide a gate which controls conduction between said source region and said drain, region.

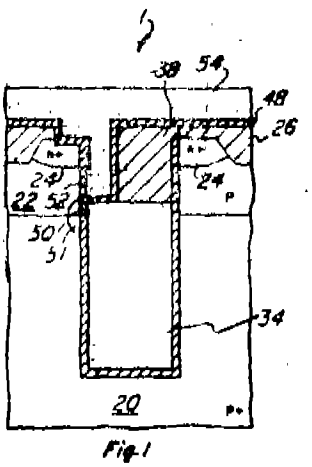


Fig. 1

(Complete Specification 21 Pages Drawing Sheets 5).

Ind. Cl. : 32 E 174945

Int. Cl.[4] : C08G 63/16

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYESTER AND ALKYD RESINS.

Applicant BASF LACKAGE + FARBEN AKTIENGESELSCHAFT, MAX-WINKELMANN-STRASSE 80, 4400 MUNSTER, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMAN.

Inventors : JURGEN SADLOWSKI, HORST DIEFENBACH, MANFRED DANGSCHAT, THEO LASAR AND DIETER SCHMITT.

Application for Patent No. 207/Del/89 filed on March 6, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

CLAIMS-7

"Process for the preparation of polyester and alkyd resins which comprises subjecting carboxylic acid or its derivatives such as herein described and an alcohol such as herein described to a condensation reaction at a temperature of 180 to 320° C and a absolute pressure of between 1.5 - 10 bar, maintaining said pressure constant at least untie the time the reaction rate is maximum, introducing during the entire process an entraining agent such as herein described below the surface level of the rection mixture, level of reaction mixture, reducing the atmospheric pressure at a gradient of -0.05 bar/hour to 5 bar/hour and completing the reaction under normal pressure and at a constant reaction temperature while maintaining the admission of said entertaining agent into the reaction mixture to obtain said polyester and alkyd resins."

Complete Specification : 19 Pages Drawing sheet Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 204 174946

Int. Cl.[4] : C01G 19/00, 19/02, 19/04, 19/06.

APPARATUS FOR WEIGHING VEHICLES MOVING ON A RAIL OR RAILS.

Applicant : GEC AVERY LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF SMETHWICK, WARLEY, WEST MIDLANDS B66 2LP, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID EDWARD SMITH.

Application for Patent No. 208/Del/89 filed on 06 Mar 89.

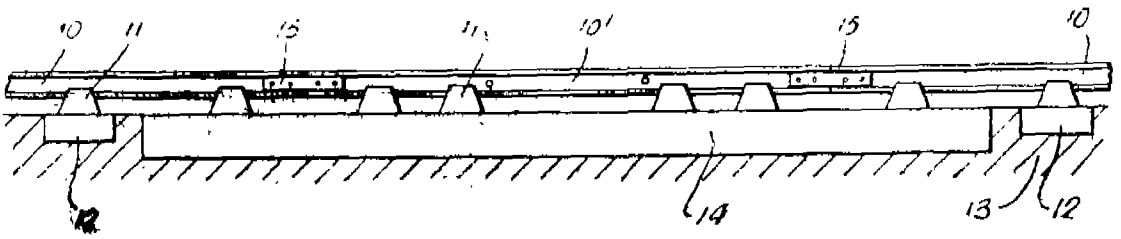
Conventional Data : Date - 27 Apr 1989 No. 880 9949.4 Country : UK.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings [Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972] Patent Office Branch, Delhi-110005.

CLAIMS - 4

Apparatus for weighing vehicles moving on a rail or rails, which apparatus comprises eight strain gauges bonded to the web of a rail so orientated as to measure shear stress in the web of the rail as a load to be weighed passes over the rail said strain gauges being provided in two groups of four stain gauges, the strain gauges within each group being connected to form a Wheatstone bridge circuit, the outputs of the Wheatstone bridges being connected so as to sum the outputs thereof.

Fig. 1.



Com. Specifictn : 5 Pages. Drawing sheets : 2

IND. CL. : 128G 174947

Int. Cl. : A 61B 5/00

"A DEVICE FOR REPETITIVE AUDITORY CUES".

Applicant & Inventor: JAYANTH DEVASUNDARAM AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF CENTRE FOR BIO-MEDICAL ENGINEERING, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110 016, INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 252/Del/89 filed on 17-3-89.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 5)

An automatic portable device for repetitive auditory cues for use by patients suffering from logophthalmos comprising a first astable multivibrator connected to a battery power source, a second astable multivibrator connected to the output of said first astable multivibrator, each of said multivibrators having NAND gates and delay circuit so as to operate said multivibrator at a different frequency of operation and at different voltage, a transducer such as piezo ceramic buzzer connected to said second astable multivibrator for providing repetitive auditory cues to the patients.

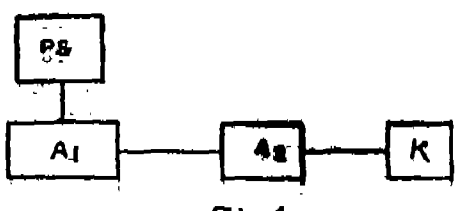


Fig 1

(Complete Specification 7 pages one Drawing Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 206 E 174948

Int. Cl. : G 06 c F 7/00, 15/00.

"A MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEM".

Applicants : INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES, CORPORATION OF ARMONK NEW YORK 10504, U.S.A. (A USA CORPORATION)

Inventors : PATRICK MAURICE BLAND MARK EDWARD DEAN AND RALPH MURRAY BEGUN.

Application for Patent No. 444/Del/89 filed on 19th May, 1989.

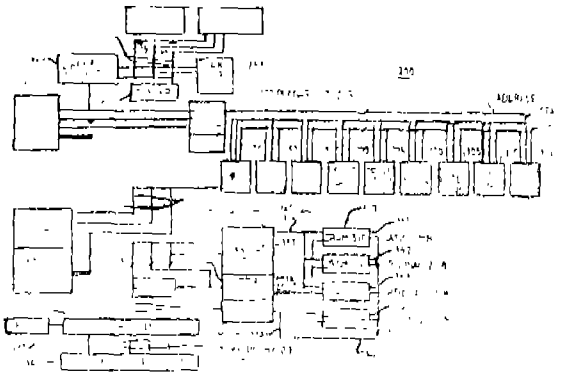
Conventional date : 3-3-1989 8904921.7 U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 5)

A microcomputer system comprising a processor having a given data width and being operable to initiate a next cycle of operation prior to completion of a current cycle of operation; a cache subsystem having said given data width and an address range; a local bus having said given data width and interconnecting said processor and said cache subsystem; a further bus having said given data width and connected to said local bus for coupling said local bus with first functional units having said given data width, at least some of said first functional units having addresses within said address range of the cache subsystem, and said second functional units having addresses outside said address range; and an address decoder connected to said local bus and responsive to a functional unit address issued by said processor onto said local bus during a current cycle of operation for generating a control signal indicating whether or not said functional unit address falls within said address range; and logic means connected between said output of said address decoder and said processor and responsive to said control signal for controlling operation of said processor by allowing it to proceed to the next cycle of operation prior to completion of the current cycle of operation when said control signal indicate that the functional unit

address is within said address range or alternatively stopping it from proceeding to the next cycle of operation until completion of the current cycle of operation when said control signal indicates that the functional unit address is outside said address range.



Complete Specification 21 Pages; Drawing sheets 6

Ind. Cl. : 206 1. 174919

Int. Cl.[5] : H 04 B 7/00.

"A TUNABLE YIG FILTER".

Applicant : CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, GOVT. OF INDIA, NEW DELHI AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

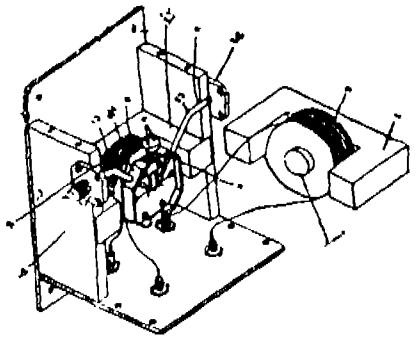
Inventors : COMAL RAJAGOPALA PATNAM VENKATARAMANAN LANKA SUDHAKAR, BOTH ARE INDIAN NATIONALS.

Application for Patent No. 479/Del/89 filed on 31-5-89. Complete Spcn. left on 12-04-90.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 10)

A tunable yig filter comprising a coaxial/microtrip resonator structure having two coaxial lines attached thereto symmetrically on either sides of said resonator free ends of said coaxial lines being connected with FR connectors such that to form input and output terminals of the said tunable yig filter, the ends of central conductor provided in said input and output coaxial lines, being extended projected into said coaxial microstrip structure.



(Complete Specification 11 pages Drawing sheet 1)
(Provisional Specification 5 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 50 E2, 50D 174950

Int. Cl. : F 17C 1/00, 5/00.

AXIAL COMPLIANCE MINES FOR A SCROLL COMPRESSOR AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME".

Applicant : CARRIER CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OF CARRIER PARKWAY, P. O. BOX 4800, SYRACUSE, NEW YORK 13221, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HOWARD HENRY FRASER, JR. WILLIAM ROBINSON LANE AND SHAHROKH ETEMAD.

Application for Patent No. 1262/Del/89 filed on 29th December 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

(CLAIMS 11)

Axial compliance means for a scroll compressor having a fixed scroll means, an orbiting scroll means in operative engagement with said fixed scroll means, crankcase means and anti-rotation means coacting with said orbiting scroll means and said crankcase means to limit said orbiting scroll means to orbiting motion comprising said crankcase means having a flat annular surface with a central opening therein with pocket means formed in said flat surfce and groove means surrounding said pocket means with said groove means having an outer periphery having portions at predetermined distances from said central opening such that said outer periphey is at a non-uniform distance from said anti-rotation means so as to maximize said pocket means; said orbting scroll means movably engaging said sealing means and coacting therewith to isolate said pocket means; means for supply pressurized fluid to said pocket means for providing an axial force to said orbiting scroll means.

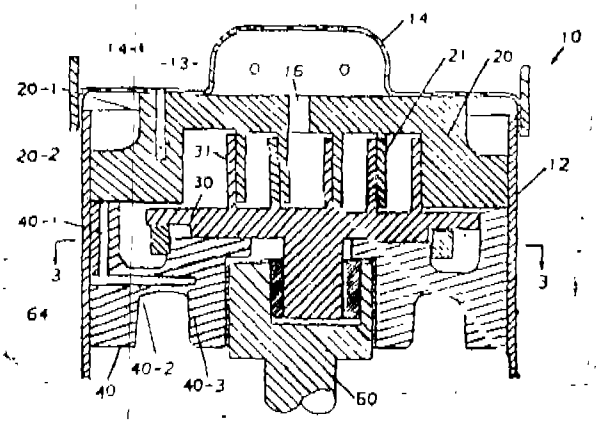


FIG. 1

Complete specification 12 pages Drawing sheets 4

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PATENT SEALED ON 02-3-1995

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173931 173932* 173934.

Cal-NIL, Del-11, Bom-04, Mas-16

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the Words LICENCE OF RIGHT Under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D-Drug Patent, F-Food Patent.

REVOCATION UNDER SECTION 66.

Patent No. 168950 entitled "Method of producing Transformed Cotton Cells by Tissue Culture." granted to M/s. Agracetus of 8520 University Green, Middleton, Wisconsin 53562. United States of America being generally prejudicial to the public, is deemed to have been revoked by the Central Government Under Section 66 of the Patents Act, 1970 which has been notified in the Gazette of India extraordinary (part-II, Section 3(ii) under S.O. No. 762(E) dated the 24th October 1994, New Delhi.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for Period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration included in the entries.

Class 1. No. 167154 to 167157 & 167160, The Jay Engineering works Ltd., an Indian company,, 23 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "SEWING MACHINE", 6th April 1994.

Class. 1. No. 166864 & 166865, Jolly Engineering Works, 1/3, Roop Nagar, Delhi-7, India, an Indian partnership firm, "DRAWER FITTING", 21st February 1994.

Class 1. No. 167176 & 167177, AMC International ALFA Metalcraft Corporation AG, Buonaserstrasse 30, CH 6343 Rotkreuz, Switzerland, "HANDLE FOR CASSEROLS OR KITCHEN UTENSILS" 23rd November 1993.

Class 1. No. 166648 & 166650, Kangaro Industries 840, Industrial Area A, Ludhiana 3, Punjab, India, an Indian Partnership firm, "PAPER PUNCH", 3rd January 1994.

Class 1. No. 167351 to 167353, Nortech India Limited, E 9, MIDC Waluj Industrial Area, Waluj 431113, Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India, "PRINTED SHEET", 3rd May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167012, Usha International Limited, an Indian company, Surya Kiran Building, 19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg New Delhi 110001, India "NON-SELF PRIMING MONOBLOCK PUMPSET", 11th March 1994.

Class 1. No. 167013, Usha International Limited, an Indian Company, Surya Kiran Building, 19 Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, "SELF PRIMING MONOBLOCK PUMPSET" 11th March 1994.

Class 1. No. 167484, Hussnain Internationa, a partnership firm, Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road, Moradabad-244001, U. P., India, "FRUIT STAND", 16th May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167485, Hussnain International, a partnership firm, Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road Moradabad 244001, U. P., India, "BOTTLE COASTER", 16th May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167487, Hussnain International, a partnership firm, Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road, Moradabad-244001, U. P., India, "VASE", 16th May 1994.

Class 1. No. 167487, Hussnain International, a partnership firm, Yasmin Garden, Rampur Road, Moradabad-244001, U. P., India, "BOWL", 16th May 1994.

R. A. ACHARYA

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